The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The outstanding legal tenders amount to $382,000,000.

—The machine shops of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad in St. Louis were burned last night.

—Ed. M. F. Dunne has been confirmed by the Senate as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

—McKay, indicted for the forgery of letters to the New York Stock Exchange, has been bailed in $10,000.

—The Lower House of the Ohio Legislature has passed a bill to prohibit the sale of woolen goods a portion of which is composed of shoddy.

—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a circular calling upon national banks for a report of their condition on Friday, the 27th of February.

—The following were the customs receipts during the week ending March 14th: New York, $2,652,341; Philadelphia, $212,403; Baltimore, $151,331; Boston, $158,429.

—The notorious filibustering steamer Edgar Stewart was seized on Friday by United States Marshal Gladsborough, by order. It is said, of the Government authorities at Washington.

—An old lady named Mayers, whose mind is impaired, fell from a train on the Union Pacific Railroad last Thursday night near Schuyler, Neb., and was instantly killed. The body was horribly mangled.

—The Democratic members of the Massachusetts Legislature held a caucus last evening, and nominated Judge B. R. Curtis as successor to Senator Sumner's seat. Judge Curtis for six years was on the Supreme Court bench of the United States.

—A dispatch says near Georgetown, Ky., Elizabeth, the wife of William Scance, a farmer, on Friday morning cut her own throat with a razor and died. Previously she had cut the throats of two of her children, aged two and nine years. Both children are likely to recover.

—Judge Heiskell, of the First Circuit Court in Memphis, has overruled the motion for a peremptory mandamus to compel the city to levy a special tax to pay J. & M. Loudon thirty thousand dollars on a paving contract. The case will doubtless be taken to the Supreme Court.

—The New York Central, Pennsylvania Central and Erie Railway Companies have advanced the prices of tickets to all western points, and the old rates again rule. The Baltimore & Ohio road did not enter the convention. It is understood there will soon be an increase in western freight rates by all lines.

—In the Circuit Court at Lafayette, Indiana, Judge Vinton has decided the great railroad case in favor of the defendants, sustaining the lease of the west end of the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad to the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Company. An appeal will undoubtedly be taken to the Supreme Court.

—In the New Jersey House of Representatives the bill to repeal the act appropriating $100,000 for the Centennial Celebration was reported adversely, but notwithstanding was placed on the calendar in regular order. It provides that $5,000,000 must be first subscribed from all sources before this appropriation will be granted.

—At a meeting of the New York State Grange, resolutions were adopted endorsing the declarations of the National Grange at St. Louis, demanding legislation which will open and improve the avenues of traffic and produce cheaper transportation, a *pro rata* freight law, in favor of low canal tolls, and a canal debt funding amendment, and in favor of reasonable temperance reform legislation.

—Governor Booth, of California, has vetoed the bill providing for the election of Harbor Commissioners by a joint convention of the Senate and Assembly after the close of the term of those now in office, and for the election thereafter by the people at the end of the two years. The bill was the result of a Democratic and Republican coalition, which the veto has probably defeated. It struck the lobby interest hard and caused much excitement.

—The laborers employed by the Erie Railway Company at their eastern and western bound freight depots on the Long Dock in Jersey City, having struck for an advance from seventeen and a half to twenty cents per hour, all work is suspended, and freight is fast accumulating. If the laborers are successful, the amount to be added to the pay rolls will be one hundred and seventy-five dollars a day. The Company's laborers on the New York side are joining in the strike.

—In the New York State Senate a bill has been introduced providing that it shall be lawful for the executors and trustees named in the will of Edwin Forrest, deceased, to agree with the widow of said Forrest upon a sum in gross for her dower right in the whole estate of said Forrest, deceased, and such sum shall be a charge upon the lands in the estate of which Forrest died possessed, and said executors may sell at public or private sale so much of said lands as shall be requisite to pay such sum.

FOREIGN.

—The publication of other than official war news is prohibited in Madrid.

—At Victoria, British Columbia, Thomas Schalley, the slayer of Henry Toxman, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

—The Carlists have captured an outlying fort at Bilbos. Forty men belonging to the garrison were taken prisoners. The bombardment of the city continues.

—The committee of the German Reichstag has voted a second time against fixing the ordinary strength of the army at four hundred thousand men.

—The Austrian Emperor, having accepted the resignation of the Hungarian Ministry, has appointed Herr Bitto President of the new Council of Ministers.

—The Kingston (Jamaica) *Gleaner* of March 7th says: "In accordance with instructions received from Her Majesty's Government, an inquiry will shortly be held in respect to the British subjects captured on board the Virginius and shot by order of General Burriel."

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE.

Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.—Addresses by Ladies—Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union—The Temperance Movement Endorsed—Conference Business.

BLAIRSVILLE, THURSDAY, March 19, 1874.

This afternoon an immense audience assembled in the church to celebrate the anniversary of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Rev. W. A. Davidson presided. Prayer was made by Rev. T. Hudson. The first address was made by Mrs. Sites, a returned missionary from China. She read from manuscript, showing in a simple and effective way, the unhappy condition of the women of the Celestial Empire. The next speaker was Mrs. J. F. Keen, of Philadelphia. She spoke extemporaneously, and with great fluency. Her appearance is commanding.

After the address of Mrs. Keen, Dr. I. N. Baird introduced Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, of Minnesota, who represents the Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union. She is a sprightly wide-awake little woman, and a capital speaker. She melted and moved her audience at will.

At night the Anniversary of the Board of Education was held. Dr. C. A. Holmes presided. Addresses were delivered by Bishop Foster and Dr. E. O. Haven.

THIRD DAY.

Friday, March 20.

Conference convened at 6:30 A. M. First half hour devoted to devotional exercises under the direction of Rev. J. W. Baker.

Rev. D. C. Babcock the Corresponding Secretary of Pennsylvania Temperance Society was introduced to the Conference and spoke briefly.

William N. Webster, J. H. Henry, Homer J. Smith, John A. Danks, Edwin R. Jones, John W. Poland, Karl D. Holtz, John W. Fouts, Nelson Davis, Malcom J. Ingram, Oliver S. Bachtel, Daniel J. Davis, Bornit T. Thomas, Nixon B. Stewart, M. C. Grimes, Thomas J. Kurtz, Theodore Finley and George W. Swift were elected to Elders' orders.

The Bishop introduced Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, who addressed the Conference. She made an earnest an eloquent appeal in behalf of Home Evangelization.

Revs. Messrs. Collins, Owens and Graham, of the U. P. Church, and Rev. Mr. Babb, of the Lutheran Church, were introduced to the Conference.

A collection was taken in behalf of the Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union.

The report of the Committee on Temperance was adopted. It endorsed most heartily the "women's movement." A telegram was ordered to be sent to the mass meeting in your city Thursday night in Rev. Mr. Scovel's church.

Two letters from Steubenville were read, giving an account of the success of the crusade in that city. The reading produced a thrilling effect. The enthusiasm became intense.

Then a song was sung by Col. Danks, the whole audience joining in the chorus.

The class of young men to be received into full connection was called forward, and Bishop Foster addressed them. The address was very practical and deeply earnest and solemn. He said very searching things.

The pulpits of Blairsville are being offered to the Conference to be filled on Sabbath.

A few appointments are already made. In the M. E. church, in the morning, Bishop Foster will preach. In the United Presbyterian church Revs. W. A. Davidson and T. N. Boyle are to preach.

ANICUS.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

Considering Adjournment — A Number of Interesting Bills Presented—Not Done With Local Option—The Penitentiary Removal — McCormick Swings the Gavel Again.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, March 20, 1874.

SENATE.

The session of the Senate this morning was quite brief. The time was spent in considering bills on first and second reading.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE.

Discussing Adjournment.

The House spent the morning session in discussing the question of adjournment. The proposition was to fix the time of adjournment at the 23rd of April. It was evident, however, that the business on hand could not be properly disposed of by that time. There was no agreement reached.

The Same Story.

At the opening of the afternoon session a large number of petitions were presented. They were principally upon the question of Local Option,—the temperance men having rather the advantage in numbers, one of the petitions against repeal was from George Morrison and one hundred citizens of Moon township, Allegheny county.

Bills in Place.

The following bills were read in place:

Mr. RANEY, an act relative to the support of sick and indigent poor.

Mr. TOWER, of Westmoreland, an act for the repeal of local option in that county.

Mr. ORVIS, an act relative to the duties of Aldermen and Mayors.

Mr. CROSS, an act making appropriations for Pensioners.

Mr. CHRISTY, an act to validate the charters of certain insurance companies.

Mr. MYLIN, an act making an appropriation to the State Hospital for the Insane, at Warren.

Mr. LITTLE, an act extending Mechanic's Liens.

Mr. MCKEE, a new liquor law.

The Penitentiary.

Mr. GERWIG presented the report of the Commissioners appointed to consider the propriety of removing the Penitentiary.

In presenting the report, the gentleman moved the appointment of a committee of three to carry out the views of the Commissioners. This motion was carried.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Gerwig, of Allegheny, Thompson, of Fayette, and Toner, of Westmoreland.

Bills Negatived.

The following bills were negatived:

The bill for a State geological survey.

The bill for an appropriation to the Allegheny County Prison Society.

The bill to prevent banks from paying interest on deposits.

Back to Duty.

Speaker McCormick returned from Washington this morning and announced his peremptory withdrawal from the canvass for the United States District Attorneyship. He says that was the purpose of his little trip to the Capital on Thursday. He withdrew to relieve Senator Scott from trouble. So there is to be no vacancy in the Speakership, and a canvass in that direction that was getting interesting, is suddenly interrupted. ARCTIC.

PRAYER CRUSADE.

The Ohio State Capitol Invaded.

COLUMBUS, O., March 20.—The crusaders observed about the usual programme to-day, except that this afternoon one hundred and twenty-five ladies formed a procession at the First Presbyterian Church, and marched to the State House, taking possession of the rotunda for nearly an hour, singing and praying. The House of members of the General Assembly and attaches of the State House left their places of business, with many spectators, and formed a circle around the praying band. As the ladies knelt in prayer all but a few hats of the spectators were removed. Perfect quiet was observed. The peculiar construction of the State House makes the echo abundant, and those members who did not see fit to leave their seats were obliged to listen at least to the echoes of song and prayer, until the Sergeants-at-Arms of both Houses were ordered to close the doors. At the close of the meeting the procession re-formed and walked back to the church by way of High street.

Almost a Riot in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—Notwithstanding the rude treatment they received yesterday, the ladies came out to-day in still greater numbers than before to renew the crusade against the saloons. On the outside everything passed off quietly and a number of saloons on Gordon street were visited, the ladies being everywhere kindly received. On the west side one band visited a number of saloons. In Detroit street they were under the protection of the police, and were not molested. Another party of ladies assembled at the Lorain street Church, near the scene of yesterday's trouble, to pray for the success of the movement. A large crowd assembled in front of the building, and as the ladies were leaving for their homes they were hooted and jeered at by the excited mob. The police, assisted by a number of gentlemen present, escorted the ladies to a place of safety. A policeman attempted to arrest one of a crowd of roughs, and a fight was started, in which the police were obliged to use their clubs, which they did with good effect, making several arrests. The streets were crowded with excited Germans, and a riot was at one time imminent, but the arrival of reinforcements from police headquarters put matters in better shape. During the excitement the German brewers organized a procession composed of lager beer wagons loaded with beer kegs, on which sat a large number of men drinking beer. As they moved through the streets the ladies succeeded in obtaining a considerable number of signatures to the citizens' pledge, and aroused general public sympathy in their behalf. Beyond this little or nothing has been accomplished.

BALD MOUNTAIN.

The Threatened Volcanic Eruption—Great Excitement in the Neighborhood—The People Engaged in Prayer for Sixteen Days and Nights.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 20.—The following telegram from Marion, the county seat of McDowell county, in which Bald Mountain is located, is the latest and most reliable information yet received here. Bald Mountain, in the south-western part of McDowell county, was shaken a few days since by volcanic throes, and some of the inhabitants in the neighborhood became much excited and alarmed. However, one of the oldest citizens says that the shock was not severer than it was in 1812. We have no reliable information of the emission either of fire or smoke.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., March 20.—For the last twenty days the greatest excitement has prevailed in the vicinity of Bald Mountain, in North Carolina, in consequence of subterranean convulsions. The people for miles around assembled in a vacant house and engaged in devotional exercises for sixteen days and nights, under the ministrations of Revs. George and Billy Logan, Baptist preachers, and J. M. Sunley, a Methodist minister. About one hundred made professions of religion. The closing scenes of the meeting are represented as the most peculiar and wonderful.

ILLINOIS.

Miner's Riot at Minonk.

CHICAGO, March 20.—A number of coal miners at Minonk, Woodford county, Ill., recently formed a Miners' Union, and yesterday the proprietors of the mines discharged all members of the Union and filled their places with Norwegian miners. The discharged miners gathered at the shafts and endeavored by threats and persuasion to prevent the new hands from going to work, but were unsuccessful, and were finally sent off the premises. Last evening the wives of the discharged miners gathered in the vicinity of the shaft and assailed the new men and the President of the mining company with eggs and other missiles. The trouble finally reached the dimensions of a riot, which the town authorities being unable to suppress entirely, Governor Beveridge was telegraphed to for military aid. The Governor dispatched Adjutant General Higgins with a quantity of arms to the scene of trouble, and telegraphed the Sheriff to aid in suppressing the disturbance. To-day a number of rioters were arrested, and at last advices were being tried before a Justice of the Peace. There appears to be great excitement in Minonk, but so far there is no account of serious damage to any one.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., March 21, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States and New England, slightly high temperature, falling barometer, generally clear weather and north westerly winds, veering to southeast and southwest.

For the Southern States, variable northeasterly and southeasterly winds, slowly rising temperature and cloudy weather, with rain in the western gulf.

For the Ohio valley and lower lakes, falling barometer, high temperature, partly cloudy weather and occasional light rain.

For the Northwest, and thence to the lower Missouri valley, northwesterly winds, lower temperature and partly cloudy weather.

The rivers will probably rise at Leavenworth, Nashville, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE CAPITAL.

David Reed Nominated for U. S. Attorney.

Wendell Phillips a Candidate for the Senate.

District of Columbia and Moiety Investigations.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1874.

Wendell Phillips a Candidate for the Senate.

Some of the friends of the late Senator Sumner, here and in Massachusetts, are organizing a movement to bring Wendell Phillips forward as Mr. Sumner's successor in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1874.

The Moiety Investigation.

Judge Noah Davis was again before the Committee on Ways and Means this morning, and continued the statement of his connection with the moiety cases, particularly the Phelps, Dodge & Co. case. He gave it as his opinion that the seizure of books and papers was obnoxious to the Constitutional provision which secures citizens of the United States from unreasonable search and seizure, and that the statute should be repealed. At his interview in the Custom House with customs officers on December 31, in relation to compromise proceedings in the Phelps, Dodge & Co. case, the Judge saw Senator Conkling was present, but he believed by accident, and that his presence had no reference to the case. Being pressed, however, to tell substantially what occurred, he said Senator Conkling took the statute in his hand, read it, and gave it as his opinion that it was beyond all doubt that the whole invoice was forfeited when a part was tainted, and recommended that in the Phelps, Dodge & Co. case a suit for the forfeiture of the entire invoices should be directed.

The Alleged District of Columbia Irregularities.

At a meeting of the District of Columbia Investigating Committee to-day, the District authorities filed a written answer to the charges of the memorialists, denying each and every allegation of fraud, conspiracy or confederation with John O. Evans and other parties named by the memorialists. The answer admits that large contracts were given to these parties, but sweepingly and specifically denies that there was any collusion between them and the Board of Public Works or other District authorities. The existence of the Kilbourne memorandum and Huntington letter is also admitted, but it is denied that they sustain the memorialists' charges in any particular.

The journal of the Board of Public Works was produced, and the Committee ordered a transcript of that portion relating to the meeting at which bids were opened for pavements, to be put in evidence.

A recess was here taken.

The Western Pennsylvania U. S. Attorneyship.

The President has nominated David Reed for United States Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Return of Gen. Wolsley.

LONDON, March 20.—The steamer Manitoban, from the Gold Coast, with Gen. Wolsley on board, is sighted.

Later.—Gen. Wolsley arrived at Portsmouth this evening.

A Loan for India.

Lord Salisbury, Indian Secretary, announces a loan of fifty million dollars for India, of which fifteen millions are immediately necessary.

Flood in the Thames.

The water of the Thames rose rapidly to-day, and overflowed the embankments of this city, flooding the adjacent streets and warehouses. Putney was inundated.

The Fenian Convicts.

The report of the *Daily News* that the Fenian convicts will soon be released is generally discredited.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

In the House of Commons to-day a motion was made that the letter of Chief Justice Cockburn in regard to Whalley's commitment for contempt of court be referred to the Committee on Privileges, but on the suggestion of Disraeli it was referred to a select committee.

Disraeli gave notice that the Government would ask for the adjournment of the House from March 31st to April 13th. He said that a session be held to-morrow, and that next week be devoted to passing bills of supply. He promised that the budget would be ready on the 16th of April.

On the report of the address, Dr. Butt moved an amendment representing dissatisfaction in Ireland with the present system of government, and declaring it to be the duty of Parliament to consider speedily means of removing such discontent. Dr. Butt said the Irish asked for the management of their local affairs, leaving to Parliament the control of supreme matter. The government of Ireland was leased on distrust. The people asked the new Prime Minister not for immediate home rule, but for a complete policy of conciliation.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin seconded the amendment.

Newdegate and Gladstone opposed it. Gladstone argued that such division of legislation as the amendment proposed was impracticable. There was no authority to determine what affairs could be considered as exclusively Irish.

Lord Robert Montague, Sir George Bowyer, Mr. Johnston and others supported the amendment.

Sir Michael Beach, chief Secretary for Ireland, denied the gravity of the grievances. He said each party in Ireland interpreted "Home Rule" according to its own particular whacis.

The discussion then closed and the amendment was rejected by a vote of 51 to 114.

Assimilation of Patent Laws.

LONDON, March 20.—A deputation from the Associated Chambers of Commerce waited today upon Lord Derby, Foreign Minister, and urged the advantages of an international convention to assimilate the patent laws of all countries, beginning with those of Great Britain and the United States.

Lord Derby replied that such assimilation was desirable.

FRANCE.

Meeting of Deputies of the Extreme Left.

PARIS, March 20.—A meeting of Deputies of the Extreme Left was held at Versailles today. It was resolved that on the presentation of the new electoral bill a demand should be made for the maintainence of the present law and the dissolution of the Assembly on the 28th of June.

Imperialists Removed from Office.

The Duke of Padua and other distinguished persons who took part in the recent demonstration at Chiselhurst have been removed from the Mayoralities and other offices held by them under the Government.

THE RIVERS.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 20, 1874.

River stationary. There are six feet of water in the channel. The weather is clear, with the thermometer at 46 at 7 P. M. G.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—River 17 feet and rising. Arrived—Charles Bodman, New Orleans. Departed—Andes, Wheeling.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—River rising slowly, with 8 feet 10 inches in canal and 6 feet 10 inches in Indian chute. The prospects are good for plenty of water on the falls by the first of next week. The Exporter lightened a portion of her freight on a barge and descended the falls. She received here over 150 tons. The weather is clear and mild. Arrived—Andy Baum, Cincinnati; Mary Davage and barges, St. Louis. Departed—Andy Baum, Memphis; Mary Davage and barges, Pittsburgh; Exporter, New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, IND., March 20.—Partly clear and warm; mercury 40 to 60; 8 inches of rain to-night. River risen 15 inches. Arrived—Lizzie, 8 A. M.; Fayette and Roberts, 9; Oakland and barges, 10; Arkansas Belle, 3; Mary Houston, 4; Bermuda, 4. Down—Messenger, 8 A. M.; Lawrence, 11; Tarascon, 1:30; Charmer, 3; Rover and barges, 5; Mary Ament, 7—generally with good trips. Business fair.

CAIRO, March 20.—Arrived—Simpson Horner, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Sam Roberts, St. Louis, 5; Idlewild, Evansville, 3; Capital City, St. Louis; 5; Great Republic, St. Louis, 5; Minnesota, Cincinnati, 5. Departed—Idlewild, Evansville, 5; Capital City, Vicksburg, 5 P. M.; Horner, Pittsburgh, 7. River fallen 2 inches. Clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—Cool and clearing, heavy rain early this morning. River fallen 1½ inches. Arrived—Quickstep, Cairo; Ella White river; Clarksville, Little Rock; Mary Alice, St. Louis. Departed—Thomas Sherlock, New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—River still rising; 27 feet on shoals. Clear and pleasant. Arrived —Hellman, Paducah; Bransford, Upper Cumberland; John Gilmore, Harpeth Shoals. Departed—James Gilmore, Pittsburgh.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Army and Fortification Appropriation Bills Passed by the Senate.

District of Columbia Business Considered in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1874.

SENATE.

Protest Against Subsidies

Mr. HAGAN presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of California protesting against any further subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Referred.

Chinese Immigration.

He also presented a resolution of the California Legislature instructing the Senators and Representatives from that State to use their influence to have articles 5 and 6 of the treaty with China modified so as to discourage further immigration of Chinese. Referred.

A. & G. W. Canal.

Mr. STEWART, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported unfavorably on the Senate bill granting aid to the Atlantic & Great Western Canal Company, and the committee was discharged from its further consideration.

The Finance Bill.

The bill to equalize the national bank circulation was made the special order for Monday next.

Army Appropriation Bill.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed consideration of the Army Appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment of Mr. Stevenson, offered yesterday, conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear all claims arising from the late rebellion, and abolishing the Southern Claims Commission.

Mr. MORRILL (Vt.) moved that the amendment be laid on the table. Agreed to.

The bill, having been considered in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate, and the amendment of the committee agreed to.

The bill being before the Senate for further amendment, Mr. MERRIMON moved to strike out the appropriation of $20,000 for the preservation of clothing and equipage from moth and mildew, and insert $5,000. Lost—yeas 12, nays 29.

The same gentleman moved an amendment authorizing the Secretary of War to sell the clothing and supplies on hand not actually required for the use of the army, and that the gross proceeds of such sale be paid into the Treasury of the United States. Lost—yeas 12, nays 28.

Mr. HAMILTON moved to strike out the proviso in the section appropriating $100,000 for army contingencies, declaring that none of the money so appropriated should be expended directly or indirectly for any use not strictly necessary for the support of the military establishment. Lost.

Mr. LOGAN moved to strike out the proviso in the section appropriating $165,000 for expenses of transportation of recruits, declaring that no money appropriated by the act should be paid for recruiting the army beyond the number of 25,000 enlisted men, including Indian scouts.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Fortification Appropriation Bill.

On motion of Mr. DAVIS, the Fortification Appropriation bill was taken up, and he explained its provisions. The total amount appropriated by the bill for the next fiscal year, as reported by the committee, is $904,000. The amount appropriated for the present year was $1,847,000. The estimates for the present fiscal year were $3,376,000. The revised estimates are $1,407,500. The amount appropriated for the next fiscal year is less than half that appropriated for the present one.

The bill having been read, Mr. HITCHCOCK moved an amendment appropriating $50,000 for a military post on the north fork of the Loup river, Neb., and submitted a letter from the Secretary of War as to the necessity of establishing this post.

Mr. DAVIS objected to the amendment, as it properly belonged to the Army appropriation bill, and not this one, which is for the sea coast.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to reconsider the vote by which the army bill was passed, so as to allow the amendment of the gentlemen from Nebraska (Hitchcock) to be offered to that bill. Agreed to.

The amendment was then offered to the bill, and agreed to.

The army bill was passed as amended.

The fortification bill was then amended so as to provide that the appropriation therein made should be for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, and the bill was then passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and soon after adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.

Notice of Bills.

After the reading of the Journal, Mr. DAWES, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, gave notice that on Monday next he should ask the privilege of bringing before the House the consideration of what is generally termed the "four hundred million bill," with the understanding that amendments reducing the amount would be admitted, and that he would himself introduce an amendment to limit the use to $356,000,000.

The Speaker stated that at the close of the morning hour on Monday, a bill in relation to the Louisville and Portland Canal would come up, and after that a bill to prevent the importation of infectious and contagious diseases. After this latter bill was disposed of, then he would recognize the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Georgia Contested Election.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Georgia contested election case, the majority report being that Rawls, the sitting member, is not entitled to the seat, and that Andrew Sloan, contestant, is entitled to it. The minority report takes the opposite position. All the Republican members join in the majority report, and all the Democrats in the minority report.

After discussion the case went over till tomorrow.

District of Columbia Business.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of business in relation to the District of Columbia.

A bill appropriating $250,000 for an iron and masonry bridge across the eastern branch of the Potomac near the present Anacostia bridge was reported from the District Committee, and after discussion the enacting clause was struck out.

The bill to provide for the payment of school teachers in the District also gave rise to discussion. The bill appropriates $37,000 for pay of school teachers from the 1st of September, 1873, to the 1st of March, 1874, the money to be regarded as an advance, to be deducted from moneys which Congress may hereafter appropriate for expenditures in the District.

A long discussion followed as to the relations of the District Government to the United States Government.

Mr. PELHAM, a member of the District Committee, moved to increase the appropriation to $300,000. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. COTTON, the provision in reference to the reduction of the amount appropriated from future appropriations for expenditures was amended by striking out the words "for expenditures."

Mr. HOLMAN's amendment to strike out the whole provision was rejected.

Mr. MERRIAM moved to strike out the same provision and insert in lieu of it a provision authorizing the District authorities to levy and collect a tax to an amount equal to the appropriation on personal property and on banks and other corporations in the District. Agreed to—100 to 94.

The bill was laid aside, to be reported favorably.

The committee then rose and reported back the bills which it had considered.

A bill giving the approval of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac Railroad in the District was passed.

Action on the other two bills (the bridge bill and school teachers' bill) was deferred till to-morrow.

Adjourned.

A Few Days! A Few Days!

This announcement has a joyful sound to those who have already secured their tickets for the Grand Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, which is evidently coming off on the 31st inst.; but to those who have delayed purchasing it is a note of warning and anxiety. Only seven days still remain till the drawing, and for more than a week past the receipts at the Home Office have exceeded $50,000 per day. But a few tickets remain unsold, and the demand for these will exhaust them before the day of drawing.

French a Specialty.

It is acknowledged on all hands that French material is a certain line of goods is preferable to the American, and Mr. Martin, of No. 108 Federal street, Allegheny, Boot and Shoe manufacturer, has taken advantage of this fact and makes the manufacture of French calf and kip boots, shoes and gaiters a special feature of his house, and prices but little above that asked by other dealers in the common article. For any work or wear, he has at all times an excellent assortment, at prices as low as the lowest.

Ladies' Underwear,

Night Dresses,
Dressing Sacks,
Chemise,
Drawers,
White Tucked Skirts,
White Embroidered Skirts,
From Low to very Fine Qualities,
All at Bargain Prices.

A. W. EWEIN, & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

Come, Ethereal Mildness, Come.

For special preparation has been made for your reception in the beautiful assortment of spring cloths, cassimeres and vestings, just received by M. T. Heckert, merchant tailor, of No. 47 North Diamond, Allegheny, who is determined not to be outdone in the style and texture of his fabrics for spring wear, his neat and fashionable suits and the fairness of his prices.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

The Pest House Purchase Provided for—How to get rid of it Discussed—Individual Depositors of the Nation Trust Company ask a Favor—Finance Committee Considering the Matter.

The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon in the City Controller's office.

The Controller presented the bond, in $400,000 of the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, one of the depositories for city funds, which was approved.

Also a communication from the Street Committee, accompanied by sundry bills of the Board of Viewers. Approved and their payment ordered.

City Attorney Bigelow presented the following resolution for the

PURCHASE OF THE PEST HOUSE SITE:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh:

That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to issue certificates of indebtedness of the said City of Pittsburgh to J. K. Moorhead and William Ward, in the sum of $40,000 in the aggregate, as security for the payment of the purchase of a certain piece of ground conveyed by them to the Board of Health for the purpose of enabling said Board to erect and maintain a city hospital or pest house as provided in the Act of Assembly approved April 12, 1872, entitled an act to revise and amend the health laws of the city of Pittsburgh; said certificates to bear six per cent. interest from the date of the issue, and to be payable on the 1st day of April 1875, out of funds to be raised for that purpose under the provision of the eleventh section of said Act of Assembly.

Approved and referred to Councils with an affirmative recommendation.

A running debate then took place relative to the best plan to dispose of the property, and finally, on motion of Mr. Aiken, the following resolution was passed and referred to Councils:

Resolved, That James Littell, A. G. McCandless, and W. B. Negley be appointed a committee to secure proposals for the Pest House property in the Thirteenth ward.

On motion of Mr. Littell, the Chairman added D. Aiken, Jr., to the Committee.

Mr. Littell announced that a deputation from the depositors of the Nation Trust Company was present and suggested that the gentlemen composing it be invited to lay their business before the committee.

Mr. Zern, on behalf of the deputation, thanked the committee and introduced John H. Kerr, Esq., as spokesman.

Squire Smithson was also introduced, and informed the committee that he had prepared a sworn list of depositors in accordance with the request made at the last meeting of the committee. The sum represented was $168,563, and comprised nearly all

THE INDIVIDUAL DEPOSITORS.

Anthony Leiber...	$ 140	J. Bomistelle....	810
M. Mattun.....	500	H. Literding.....	150
J. Williams.....	240	P. Double.....	1,400
J. Lorash.....	150	J. Thurston.....	4,324
J. Sullivan.....	300	Margaret Kroft..	250
J. Heckman.....	1,400	Mary V. Buhl...	400
S. Golden.....	1,142	Kate Sickline....	650
H. Dongan.....	704	M. Ramsley.....	410
C. Deibold.....	480	A. R. Bennett....	40
R. Connor.....	921	Mary Farrall....	70
A. Specht.....	1,530	Sarah Small.....	460
T. Glaze.....	10	John Beun.....	802
M. Bahr.....	123	John Reitz.....	984
J. Hunt.....	725	C. Wettengel....	400
Allien McKee....	1,700	Sarah Leonard..	415
J. Casgrave.....	525	M. Hebling.....	834
M. Darris.....	875	P. W. Seibert....	204
J. McCartney....	100	E. Henzler.....	214
P. Flanagan.....	200	J. Hovergot.....	578
Thos. Henderson.	1,570	Eliza Mitchell...	830
S. Wilson.....	1,100	James McClure...	700
F. Mann.....	359	Jos. Bell.....	283
J. J. Roemer.....	205	W. Charlton, Jr..	5,149
Rosa Ott.....	77	G. Bilharts.....	195
J. Hogan.....	200	P. Schall.....	250
J. White.....	50	Annie Herman...	625
Anna S. Hartman	303	A. Kluvedinger..	288
Magda. Serrick..	1,160	T. Dugan.....	421
M. Kerwin.....	867	J. Cromlish.....	2,200
J. Bambach.....	500	O. Cardbra.....	400
M. Schwartz.....	985	H. B. Street.....	850
G. F. Smith.....	800	R. Fleming.....	1,218
Mary Raab.....	1,311	E. Love.....	2
J. Wagner.....	2,600	H. Anderson.....	300
Julia Bulger.....	850	A. Muchenberger	220
Mary Mason.....	325	J. Creighton.....	1,500
H. Hammond.....	2,000	J. T. Sutton, Administrator....	1,994
F. Bishop.....	150	G. Shannon.....	250
Elizabeth Scott..	187	L. Landry.....	160
W. Swindell.....	1,213	A. Schrons.....	130
R. Phelan.....	1,345	S. Sweeny.....	107
Nancy Martin....	1,250	J. Flinn.....	124
J. J. Booth.....	3,262	W. Kennedy.....	1,318
Jane Gordon.....	200	C. Weitzel.....	1,672
J. Murphy.....	1,600	Sarah Rosewell..	650
M. Richard.....	720	W. Anderson.....	603
Mrs. C. Johnson.	172	H. Schmidt.....	250
M. Shea.....	1,000	Marg't Finney...	100
M. Shea.....	390	Marg't A. Whitesides.....	1,500
W. Wilson.....	704	J. Andrews.....	6,000
H. Satndell.....	700	L. Kanezer.....	225
J. Lappan & Co..	947	M. McFaden.....	175
Hannah Kerns...	850	A. Gauter.....	127
Magdaline Born..	462	J. Ebert.....	100
P. Schmitt.....	32	G. Fehring.....	200
M. A. Kaufman..	200	C. Streib.....	130
Mrs. Brawan.....	1,535	L. Pucher.....	3,606
Marg't Pemsam..	200	M. Lang.....	3,087
W. Graver.....	75	M. Lang.....	1,694
J. Hagany.....	220	G. Schmidt.....	126
J. Gondy.....	340	M. Domrich.....	270
N. Daff.....	150	Cordelia Dawson.	200
T. McEvoy.....	83	R. Whitesides....	1,300
Mary A. Hoben..	67	Mary Hussbamm	5,208
Ellen Burry.....	100	Mary Kelly.....	850
J. H. Kerr.....	7,727	C. D. Kettenberg.	94
J. H. Kerr.....	218	S. Weash.....	100
Gallinger & Co..	152	L. Kredei.....	419
C. Zugsmith.....	200	W. Kyle.....	5,566
Anna Zern.....	200	G. Dolan.....	1,500
W. B. Henry.....	1,527	G. Fox.....	248
L. J. Detwiler....	1,500	R. McCracken...	507
Bridget McGrady	700	D. Muivahill....	300
L. Lippal.....	125	R. Frew.....	1,600
Mary C. Zern.....	357	Alex Hunter.....	1,425
Caroline Lutz....	100	Gertrude Sabita..	150
H. B. Smithson Agent.....	2,000	B. Snowden.....	150
M. Rush.....	1,427	F. Bruggeman....	414
C. O'Donnell.....	734	J. Arnd.....	900
Mrs. L. Johnson..	183	W. Lundy.....	34
M. Satler.....	399	H. F. Bruggeman	536
Mary Ragan.....	325	J. A. Scott.....	42
J. Smith.....	840	W. Bruerton.....	718
N. Liebad.....	75	J. Israel.....	266
Jennie Caldwell..	82	A. Kelling.....	500
Mary Caldwell....	400	J. Warner.....	200

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 82½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

THE *Post* ought to be happy now. It has howled over the assessment because it wanted a reduction on its own property. The Revisors have had mercy on it, and reduced the amount from $11,000 to $10,000. We now expect it to keep quiet.

THE wholesale liquor dealers are entirely favorable to the enforcement of the law, suppressing Sunday liquor selling. This illustrates our remark that this class of people have their good qualities, and are in sympathy with measures of a proper character.

THE Carlist military agent in London has received a dispatch from the Carlist Junta in Bayonne, saying that General Palacoos is marching in the direction of Madrid with twelve thousand men, after defeating, with great loss, the Republican column under Collejo, near Minglanila, forty-four miles southeast of Cuenca.

IT is due to history that the exact truth as to Mr. McCormick's withdrawal shall be made clear. Says one dispatch: "Mr. McCormick peremptorily declined the nomination." Says another: "Certain questions relating purely to the office not being made satisfactory to Mr. Scott by Mr. McCormick, the former withdrew his recommendation of Mr. McCormick, and recommended the appointment of Reed." These statements do not coincide exactly.

APROPOS of the Point speculation is the story from Harrisburg that John C. Barr visited Attorney General Dimmick *incog.* to persuade that gentleman of the propriety of a bill that would result in giving Mr. Barr the coveted "Point." The Attorney General, not knowing Mr. Barr, referred to his particular speculation, and used it to illustrate the objectionable character of all such operations. The joke soon got out, and our whilom friend heard more of the subject than was exactly agreeable.

WE ARE GRATIFIED to know that the efforts of certain gentlemen to have $15,000 of the school appropriation applied, in three equal parts, to technical instruction, meets with the approbation of Superintendent Wickersham and the Committee of the Legislature. There can be no better use made of this amount. The appropriation for schools will then be much in excess of previous years, but not more than it should be. The reason for applying $5,000 of the amount to a chair in the Western University is precisely the same with that which applies a similar amount to each of two institutions at the East. The need for technical education is so pressing that no delay should be allowed; yet it will take a long time to select a site, and mature plans for a Mechanics' High School, which is what is ultimately contemplated. The great wrong is, that more attention has not been given previously to technical education. As it is, the University is, in many particulars, prepared to furnish the necessary advantages, and the $5,000 appropriated will enable it to furnish the direct instruction needed. There is no good reason for critiicising this appropriation.

THE *Post* is a remarkably unfortunate paper when it attempts to be sensational. The assessment business is its present mania. Such journals as do not happen to endorse the wild ravings it now passes off as editorial reading are forthwith classified as "ring" journals. The foolish thing doesn't seem to know that the County Commissioners, as a body, are not in affiliation with what is termed the "ring," but are honest men, more independent than is usually the case with officials, and sworn to honestly perform their duties. This is exactly what they are doing. On inquiry we find that the rate of assessment is more likely to be one and a half mills on the dollar than two mills, and is not at all likely to be two and a half mills, as the *Post* puts it. In place, therefore, of the relation between this year and last being as six to one, it is likely to be as as eight to one. That is, were property whieh, last year, was assessed as worth $1,000, now estimated at $8,000, the tax would be the the same. There may be a case of hardship now and then, although it is entirely unlikely that there are many; but, as a rule, the system will work far more equitably than that in previous use. The principle that underlies it is entirely just.

AFTER THE DRUGGISTS.

The ladies have started on what will prove a rich lead, if they follow it up faithfully. Having secured a promise from the Mayors that the Sunday laws relating to liquor selling shall be enforced, they quietly rest with the promise, leaving it to the Mayors to thoroughly enforce these laws, and have turned their attention to the druggists. We believe that the sale of liquors by druggists is a great abuse. There are those in that occupation who strictly observe the law, and will not sell liquor as a beverage, or, in some instances, at all, except the person brings a physician's prescription. But the m y go vastly beyond this—some permit their customers to keep bottles of liquor in their stores, and to call and drink with their friends whenever they choose. Others sell by the glass, or drink, and have a private corner or room partitioned off for this purpose. Thus in the open sale of the article, and particularly in the sale on Sundays, the law is doubly violated, and a vast amount of evil is done.

Drug store customers, as a rule, are composed of a class who have an appetite for strong drink, but whose sense of self-respect forbids their lounging around saloons, or prowling about hotels. A sense of propriety, or of regard for their family restrains them from mixing with the mass of drinkers. They would not take liquor home, or to their stores, and swill it like swine, but gratify their taste in a social way. This is the class of persons that patronize the drug store whisky shops, and their number is becoming alarmingly great. We doubt if any regularly licensed place, be it hotel, wine parlor, saloon, or doggery, violates the law so viciously, or accomplishes so much evil, as the whisky selling drug store, that supplies the article as a beverage. It reaches a class that, as a rule, is not subject to the influence of the saloon. If visited, and the proprietors can be induced to sign the pledge, it will put an end to one form of violation of law. There is, however, a ready way of evading a pledge. It is said to be true that there is, here and there, a physician who can be induced to take liberal views of the necessities of a patient, as regards the use of stimulants. If this be true, prescriptions for bottles of whisky will not be hard to obtain. It may be found important to so express the pledge that is offered to druggists as to cover cases of this character. This done, and the crusade against the drug stores will be commended by all classes of citizens.

THE TRANS-ALLEGHENY CANAL

The most condensed statement of the feasibility of the canal, designed to connect the navigable water of the Monongahela with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, is to be found in the statement of Colonel Sedgwick, as submitted to the Convention held in this city. This shows that one hundred miles of canal must be constructed, if what is designated as the Savage river route is selected, and the estimated cost is $20,000,000. This is at the rate of $20,000 a mile, and may be accepted as a very moderate estimate. The feasibility of the route mentioned is vouched for by the engineer. The first consideration to be thought of, in building a canal over the mountains, was that of water supply. The Castelman river is relied on for this, and an ample supply of water can be secured for a canal of large proportions. The elevations and lockage, on the route selected, are not at all difficult. Thus the three leading considerations are decided at once affirmatively.

The capacity of the canal as proposed is to be sufficient to accommodate one hundred and sixty-eight boats a day,—which would be equal to about six million tons a year. This is more than five times as much business as is done by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal. If inclined planes were used for transporting the boats over the mountains it would bring the entire cost down to $16,000,000. This, no doubt, will prove a barrier to its construction, unless a volume of business can be assured, that will amply remunerate the outlay necessary. We fear this will be the exact difficulty. The facilities for transportation by railroad are such as to seriously embarrass projects for opening new routes or methods of transportation. Still, we will be much gratified if the project of water route between the East and West can be made effective. Pittsburgh has a large interest in this, as it would make it the centre of a vast trade, which would serve to increase its importance, and add to its population and wealth. Yet we fear the enterprise is one of the dreams of the future.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The selection of David Reed, Esq., to be the United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, meets, we think, popular expectation, and will prove a popular and satisfactory appointment. He is a gentleman of high character, of excellent standing as a lawyer, an earnest Republican, but not a politician, and thus in every sense worthy of the place that has been accorded him. It was very much desired that this office might be lifted out of the general scramble and made independent of cliques and rings. At one time there was every reason to fear that this would not be done; but a number of influences contributed to make this possible. The political applicants were not, in all respects, entirely acceptable; the politicians could not harmonize on any one of them, and the non-political, independent Republicans, who adhere to the party from principle, were opposed to any that were named. It is not clear that Senator Scott was unduly governed by political motives in making the nomination, but he could not fail to see that to take either of the three prominently named would be hurtful to him. Hence the determination was reached to make the appointment from without the triangle of applicants, and the choice, we are glad to say, was worthily bestowed.

It has been assumed, while the discussion of the nomination was rife, that the GAZETTE opposed Mr. McCormick in the interest of another applicant. This was not the fact. The GAZETTE opposed all three that were named, and in this, felt kindly toward Mr. McCormick. We were perfectly candid in all our utterances on the subject. If in any particular we made any statement that seemed to bear against his prospects for the appointment it was not from sentiments of personal unkindness, but because of our anxiety to promote the general welfare of the party, and the well-being of the person criticised. We were inclined to oppose any one whose nomination was promoted by the State ring; and unless such person had been of special merit, and possessed of enough independence of character to have performed his duties without submitting to dictation, we would have opposed his nomination and confirmation. As none of the candidates at first mentioned met these conditions we did not favor them. We did not, however, publicly advocate any person, preferring that the appointing power should act freely without the press seeking to force upon it special candidates. We had intimations, weeks ago, that our recommendation would be favorably considered—but we made none. We say this that it may be understood that Mr. Reed's appointment was made independently of the influences that opposed the unsuccessful aspirants. He will enter upon the office, so far as we are informed, entirely free from complications, and thus be situated to independently, honestly, and fairly perform the duties of his office.

Congratulations may be very properly bestowed on Senator Scott in this relation. We felt impelled to kindly warn him of impending danger, but it was not because of any hostility of sentiment toward him. On the contrary, we entertain for him the kindliest feeling, and only criticised as we were impelled by a strong sense of duty. We saw that his own welfare was imperilled, and that the result of certain movements he was strongly urged to make could only result in doing him harm. We were anxious that he should not take a false step, believing him to be a Senator worthy of being continued in high position. It is a pleasure to testify that Senator Scott has performed the duties of the Senatorship with marked fidelity, high intelligence and thorough efficiency. We sincerely hope that circumstances may be sufficiently fortuitous for him to be continued in his position another term. The policy pursued in this appointment will contribute to that result.

While discussing the policy and result of this appointment, we may add, that it is our profound conviction that the best policy that can possibly be adopted, in making appointments, whether of large influence or small importance, is to select the best person possible, whether he is, nominally, a candidate or not. He need not be an active politician, in the small, ring sense. That he should be a sound Republican, and enough interested in the welfare of his party to be willing to put forth effort, at times, is, of course, important. But the best lawyers do not usually have time to manipulate the trifling details of a ward caucus. A thoroughly honest, competent official, who faithfully and courteously performs the duties of his position, is worth more to a party, than is a dozen of the careless, conscienceless, intriguing stamp. We say, therefore, that the nomination of David Reed, to be United States District Attorney, is a benefit to the Republican party in Western Pennsylvania.

Search the Scriptures.

The Rev. Henry W. Foote, pastor of the King's Chapel, who conducted the funeral service for Mr. Sumner at Boston, read, in addition to the usual service of the chapel, some remarkably opposite selections from the Scriptures, among which were the following. General Butler was an auditor, and we trust that he was edified:

"I have not sat with vain persons, neither will I go in with dissemblers. I have hated the congregation of evil-doors, and will not sit with the wicked. I will wash mine hands in innocence. Gather not my soul with sinners, nor my life with bloody men in whose hands is mischief, and their right hand is full of bribes.

"And now be bold. I am gray-haired, and I have walked before you from my childhood until this day. Behold, here I am, witness against me, before the Lord, and before His anointed. What ox have I taken? or whose ass have I taken? or whom have I defrauded? or whom have I oppressed? or of whose hand have I received any bribe to blind mine eyes therewith?"

DURING the year 1873, $1,429,693 were expended for school purposes in Philadelphia, or, estimating the population at 900,000, $1.85 for every man, woman and child in the city. $457,479 were expended for the erection of school houses, exclusive of the above amount. The number of registered pupils was 86,635, and the average attendance 74,717.

THE MOMENTOUS QUESTION.

How a Young Lady Should Deport Herself When it is Popped.

By all means be first satisfied that the swain really means to propose. There are a great many fellows, says a St. Louis *Globe* humorist, who always act as if about to plunge in, but who never do, and much valuable time has been wasted by young ladies who have been deceived by the signs. Never suppose because a man is attentive he is caught, especially if he is a blonde. Such men worship at a distance, and it is when he begins to avoid you that you must act, and act promply. A brunette man is different in his actions, and this rises from temperament.

If you have a blonde friend whom you suspect of gentle sentiment toward you, watch him carefully, and in your flirtations incline to brunettes, for men of the same complexion are not jealous of each other. Select the darkest man of your set and play him against your admirer. Keep this up until the admirer manifests an inclination to strike an attitude with his elbow resting upon the mantel whenever you are engaged with the brunette. Then change quickly in your manner to the brunette, and treat him with a slight degree of coldness and your blonde is in your hand.

This line must be varied in your effort to secure a man of dark complexion. Play a blonde against him, the liveliest blonde you can find, for dark men are heavy, and resent all sprigntliness. You must be more careful in this case than in the other not to carry the business beyond a certain point. Just as soon as the brunette becomes silent, moody, reserved in your presence, turn from the blonde and become reserved on your part, and your brunette is in your hands. If these instructions are fully carried out, there can be no possible excuse for the existence of single ladies. It is not the easiest task to capture a husband, but patience and perseverance and close adherence to these rules will inevitably result in success.

In all your married life your husband will never forget the manner in which you accepted him. You should be cool, and have your thoughts well under control. To accomplish this you should think upon the subject frequently, and rehearse your positions as often as practicable. If you are asked if you will be at home and disengaged on a specified evening, it is reasonable to suspect the nature of the sentiment that suggests the inquiry, and you should spend the day in the perusal of some abstract work to stimulate your reasoning faculties, and you should make frequent applications of cold water to your head to reduce any tendency of suffusion of blood.

Be careful at meal times during the day, and I would recommend afarinaceous diet. Early in the evening eat pulverized ice mixed with salt, which will cool the system. Clothe the feet warmly and dip the hands frequently in warm water. All this conduces to steadiness of nerve and coolness of the brain. Exercise the greatest care in the selection of your attire, and under no circumstances allow your dress to be tight, for everything depends upon circulation. Costume yourself becomingly, but not so richly that the introduction of something homelike will look incongruous. Wear an apron or a cap. I know that this is not the dress in which to receive ordinary calls, but a homelike appearance will excite his imagination.

If you have black or dark hair, put it up plainly, and if you do not wear a cap, add a ribbon or a flower. If you have light hair, crimp it carefully and put it up lightly, so that a shake of the head will bring it down about your shoulders. I would not recommend this unless the hair is long and thick. Do not put it up after it falls, but let your face show a little annoyance that you should arrange it so carelessly. Droop your head a little and then look up suddenly, taking care not to push back any stray tresses that may be on your face. This produces a tremendous effect, and his next action will decide all.

If he compliments your hair, deliberately put it up and prepare to entertain him to the best of your ability. Don't angle for him any more. He won't propose to you. But if he sits silently contemplating you, it would be well to bend your head again, not looking up so quickly; and when you do steal a glance at him there should be no more of humidity in your eyes. This is accomplished by half closing them, setting your teeth and straining your temples. Very little practice will make you perfect. If he intends to propose he will pronounce your name in a tone that will bring a lump in your throat.

This cannot be avoided, and unless you dispose of the lump, your voice, in replying, will be husky and not fully at your command. The remedy is simple. You should, before entering the room, provide yourself with a piece of lemon, which you can conceal in your handkerchief and convey to your mouth undetected, by bending your head once more. The lemon will remove the lump and leave your voice under control again, as clear as you could wish it.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Twenty-third Regiment of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers arrived at Portsmouth on Thursday from the Gold Coast.

JOSEPH F. FRANKLIN, of No. 112 Broadway, New York, against whom there are said to be fifty indictments, has been arrested on a charge of being concerned in the extensive forgeries of railroad bonds last August.

THE Importers' and Grocers' Board of Trade, of New York, has adopted resolutions recommending that fixed salaries be substituted for moieties in the payment of Government officers, and that all persons accused of violation of the revenue laws should be brought to trial.

SIR LAMBTON LOVINE, commander of the British sloop-of-war Niobe, which became conspicuous by her action at Santiago de Cuba on the arrival there of the captured steamer Virginius and her passengers, arrived in New York on Thursday night. A committee of the Common Council has been appointed to tender to Sir Lambton the freedom of the city. The naval and army officers propose giving him a formal reception.

"If we ever stop over in Toronto, and want to buy a newspaper, we shall certainly call for the *Leader*. It is generally full of news, and besides that, one is pretty sure of finding some of the *Commercial's* latest "Editorial Notes" republished, though, we are pained to say, without credit."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

Just so. It is generally so difficult to ascertain where the credit belongs, nowever, that justice requires that it be entirely omitted.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Brooklyn, was crowded in every part last Thursday night, on the occasion of a temperance meeting. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the pastor, was not present. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Reid and Rev. Drs. Cuyler and Scudder. Dr. Cuyler asked if all the steam generated on this temperance subject shall go out of the nozzle in a mere snort, and said that if the present movement does not take a practical turn in thirty days, a blessed philanthropy will be stranded far upon the beach.

THIS little illustration of Senator Sumner's conscientiousness is reproduced by the Boston *Journal:* In the winter of 1861-2 a soldier in camp at Pittsfield requested of the Senator some franked envelopes, which were often given in those days to the "boys in blue" by our members of Congress. The following answer was received:

Dear Sir: It would be unlawful to comply with your request. Yours truly.
CHARLES SUMNER.

"Asking Papa."

It is said that Sir Walter Campbell, who was lately in a mercantile firm in New York, wished to marry an American young lady of good position in the Empire State. Upon his applying to the young lady's father, the parent stated that he always referred all these questions to his wife. The mother in her turn stated that she must refer it to the Duke of Argyll. The Duke pleaded that, considering his connection with royalty, he must consult his eldest son. The Marquis could do nothing without the Queen's consent. Her Majesty felt that the issue must be referred to the Duke of Saxe Coburg-Gotha as head of the family. The Duke hinted that, since the recent changes in Germany, he looked upon the Emperor William as his sovereign, and must bow to his advice. The Emperor said he could do nothing without Prince Bismarck's opinion; and Prince Bismarck declared that he had no opinion at all, one way or the other; and so the question—to marry or not to marry—was brought to a dead lock.

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A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey

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THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

A WELCOME BY MR. ALFRED TENNYSON, THE POET LAUREATE.

I.
The Son of him with whom we strove for power—
Whose will is lord thro' all his world-domain—
Who made the serf a man, and burst his chain—
Has given our Prince his own Imperial Flower,
Alexandrowna.

And welcome, Russian flower, a people's pride,
To Britain, when her flowers begin to blow!
From love to love, from home to home you go,
From mother unto mother, stately bride,
Marie Alexandrowna.

II.
The golden news along the steppes is blown,
And at thy name the Tartar tents are stirred;
Elburz and all the Caucasus have heard;
And all the sultry palms of India known,
Alexandrowna.

The voices of our universal sea
On capes of Afric as on cliffs of Kent,
The Maoris and that Isle of Continent,
And loyal pines of Canada murmur thee,
Marie Alexandrowna!

III.
Fair empires branching, both, in lusty life!—
Yet Harold's England fell to Norman swords;
Yet thine own land has bow'd to Tartar hordes
Since English Harold gave its throne a wife.
Alexandrowna!

For thrones and peoples are as waifs that swing,
And float or fall, in endless ebb and flow;
But who love best have best the grace to know
That Love by right divine is deathless king.
Marie Alexandrowna!

IV.
And Love has led thee to the stranger land,
Where men are bold and strongly say their say:—
See, empire upon empire smiles to day,
As thou with thy young lover hand in hand,
Alexandrowna!

So now thy fuller life is in the West,
Whose hand at home was gracious to thy poor:
Thy name was blest within the narrow door;
Here, also, Marie, shall thy name be blest,
Marie Alexandrowna!

V.
Shall fears and jealous hatreds flame again?
Or at thy coming, Princess, everywhere,
The blue heaven break, and some diviner air
Breathe thro' the world and change the hearts of men
Alexandrowna?

But hearts that change not, love that cannot cease,
And peace be yours, the peace of soul in soul!
And howsoever this wild world may roll,
Between your peoples truth and manful peace,
Alfred—Alexandrowna!

OUR GRANDMOTHERS.

Not So Healthy as they Have Been Painted—Two Pieces of otemporary eslimony.

Speaking of the popular tradition that our grandmothers were so much stronger than the women of the present generation, Colonel Higinson says: What now was the testimony of those who saw our grandmothers in the flesh? As it happens there were a good many foreigners, generally Frenchmen, who came to visit the new Republic during the Presidency of Washington. Let us take, for instance, the testimony of the two following: The Abbe Robin was a Chaplain in Rochambau's Army during the Revolution, and wrote thus in regard to the American ladies in his "*Nouveau Voyage dans l'Amerique Septentrionale*," published in 1782:

"They are tall and well proportioned, their features are generally regular, their complexions are generally fair and without color. * * * At twenty years of age the women have no longer the freshness of youth. At thirty-five or forty they are wrinkled and decrepid. The men are almost as premature."

Again: The Chevalier Louis Felix de Beaujour lived in the United States, from 1804 to 1814, as Consul General and charge d'affaires; and wrote a book, immediately after, called "A Sketch of the United States at the Commencement of the Present Century." In this he thus describes American women:

"The women have more of that delicate beauty which belongs to their sex, and in general have finer features and more expression in their physiognomy. Their stature is usually tall and nearly all are possessed of a light and airy shape; the breast high, a fine head and their color of a dazzling whiteness. Let us imagine under this brilliant form, the most modest demeanor, a chaste and virginal air, accompanied by those single and unaffected graces which flow from artless nature, and we may have an idea of their beauty; but this beauty fades and passes in a moment. At the age of twenty-five their form changes, and at thirty the whole of their charms have disappeared."

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Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
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PITTSBURGH.

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CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
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THE
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Has now on hand a large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICES and YARDS, 22d and Railroad Streets. 29th and Liberty Streets.

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AGENTS FOR THE
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PRICES—Pianos, $200 to $750. Organs, from $60 to $250, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers &c.
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Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now receiving their
SPRING STOCK,
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JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
123 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand.
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemn stock wholesale and retail.

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AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
At 6¼c, Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c, New Dark Calicos.
At 8½c, New Light Calicos.
AT 8½c.
All Pure Linen Crash for Towels.
At 8½c, Huck Towels.
At 12½c, Extra Bargains in Towels.
At 25c, Beautiful Damask Towels.
AT 11c
Half Bleached Muslin.
At 12½c, Fine Shirting Muslin.
At 12½c, An Extra Bargain in Muslin.
At 12½c, New Spring Cretonnes.
AT 50c,
LADIES' STAMPED SKIRTS.
TABLE LINENS,
Table Damasks, Fancy Patterns,
Table Cloths, in all Colors.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Sheeting Muslins,
Pillow Case and
Sheeting Linens, &c.
Carpets,
Oil Cloths
and Mattings.
New and handsome stock of Spring Carpets, Hemp, Rag, Ingrain and Brussels.
Floor, Stair and Tab'e Oil Cloths,
Straw and Cocoa Mattings,
Mats, Rugs, Stools, Ottomans, &c., &c.
Stock of Housekeeping and
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,
Full and complete at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPRING GOODS.
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.
SILKS.
We have just opened our new lines of
Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
For the Present season, to which we invite the attention of buyers. Our
BLACK SILKS
are of the very best makes, including "GOLDEN WHEEL" and C. J. BONNET & CO., CASHMERE De LOIE. All at
Reduced Prices.
IN FANCY STRIPED SILKS
We offer Choice Styles at less than last season's prices.
Plain Dress Silks,
In all new Dark Shades, and in Evening Tints.
BLACK TOEQUOISE, AND
BLACK GRAS DE SUES,
For Trimming.
New Hamburg Embroideries.
New Style Linen Collars and Cuffs.
All the late styles in Neck ruchings.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neck Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties.
Fine French Corsets.
Ready Made Muslin Undergarments of Superior Quality and Finish.
French Cotton nusiery, plain and striped.
Real Balbriggon Hosiery.
Merino Underwear, Silk Underwear.
White Piques, Irish Linen.
Striped Linen, Tucked Skirting.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.

DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
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Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
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SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

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CARRIAGE BUILDER,
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SPORTING AND MINING POWDER.
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WILLIAM
NEW ARRANGEMENTS
1874.
New Spring Goods, Of all kinds, On Second Floor.
Marseilles Quilts, Toilet Quilts, Honey Comb Quilts.
SECOND FLOOR
Is now fitted up a general storeroom, where all kinds of Goods may be found as on first floor.
Wall Screens, Toilet Sets, Bureau Sets.
Toilet Sacques, Chemises, Ladies' Night Gowns.
Ladies' and Misses Fine White Skirts,
Plain, Tucked and Embroidered.
Ladies' and Misses' Fine White Muslin Underwear.
Children's and Misses' Of all kinds, Fine Underwear.
LADIES' FANCY STRIPED SHAWLS,
Fine—only $2 00—very cheap.
Calico Waists, White Waists, Chintzs Waists.
Linen Waists, Alpaca Waists, Embroidered Waists.
LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS of every description—lowest to finest qualities.
Handsome New Flowers, Pom Pons, Mourning Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets, Scarfs, Ruchings, Ribbons and Flowers.
This department will be found to be very attractive at
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
SEMPLE.
128.
B. & B.
NEW
SPRING GOODS
AT
Attractive Prices.
ONE CASE
27 Inch BALEMO POPLINS,
AT 25 CENTS.
6-4 American Poplins,
AT 37½ CENTS.
Choice New Shades—usual value 50c.
A LARGE LOT
27 Inch, All Wool French Cashmeres,
AT 75 CENTS—bought at a sacrifice—well worth $1 per yard, and all choice seasonable shades.
NEW SUMMER SILKS
In great variety—just opened.
New Japanese Silks,
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In the new Grey effects.
26 inch Sylvanius Cloths,
Silk Warp—in Grey and Brown,
Elegant Goods.
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SILES' IMPROVED
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BOSTON RANGE,
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PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts. Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
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Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
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BELTING,
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Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
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GOOD INVESTMENT
MUNICIPAL BONDS,
Paying 8 and 10 PerCent.
CALL ON
G. B. HILL & CO.,
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House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET,
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city. feb2-z39

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AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
New Tycoon Repps,
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New Spring Dress Goods,
Very handsome—just received.
New Gray Dress Goods,
Plain, Figured and Diagonals,
6-4 Diagonals—New Goods.
6-4 Drap De Ete, for Spring.
New Silk Poplins,
In Black and Colors.
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New Colored Silks,
In Newest Spring shades.
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All Colors, just for this Season.
BLACK ALPACAS,
COLORED ALPACAS.
Lowest to very finest textures.
Elegant Cashmere and Silk Polonaise, hand Embroidered.
New Spring Shawls,
In Plain, Striped, Check and Fancy.
Broche and Mourning Shawls.
Ladies' Suits a Specialty.
Cashmeres, Cloths, Jeans, &c., &c.
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For Spring arriving daily at our usual low prices,
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FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.
Bona Fide Reductions
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PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 30 to 50 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves,
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
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At 30 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
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At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.
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CARPETS,
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Oil Cloths. Oil Cloths.
BEST DESIGNS.
SHADES AND SHADE CLOTH
IN GREAT VARIETY.
We offer a large and well selected stock at LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
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WANTED!
North Pacific 7-30 Bonds.
Mortgage, $15,000, for Three Years.
Mortgage, $10,000 for Two Years.
Mortgage, $5,000, for Three Years.
Mortgage, $3,000, for Two Years.
Lake Superior and Mississippi R. R. Bonds.
ALSO,
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RAILWAY BONDS,
GOVERNMENTS,
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PUTS AND CALLS
On All Active New York Stocks.
$100 for 100 Shares.
Explanatory Circular mailed on application.
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Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently c

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
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Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
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Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, Ireland and Switzerland at lowest rates.
Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 21, 1874.

The suspense pending Congressional action on the finances promises to be broken soon, as the Senate has determined to press the discussion to a vote next week. New York influence extends over the country generally, and there is, in consequence, no action in moneyed affairs. Business of all kinds is quietly awaiting the action of Congress.

In almost every broker's and merchant's office in New York, a day or two since, a freshly-printed memorial to Congress was visible awaiting signatures—some asking for an inflation of the currency, some praying for contraction, and others petitioning for neither, but only such immediate action as will define the legal tender circulation. These memorials were abundant weeks ago, but the public either grew tired of them, or, having been forwarded to Washington and executed their mission, they were rapidly passing into the region of forgetfulness. Their simultaneous reappearance now indicates renewed pressure all along the line for Congresional action of some kind or another. The strongest party, apparently, is the one that insists upon decisive legislation without regard to inflation or contraction. It is backed up by the great body of the merchants, who are persuaded that to the inaction of Congress is attributable the prevailing stagnation in every department of trade.

The absense of Col. Scott's name from the list of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad has been noticed. The explanation is that but ten directors are elected by the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Three additional are elected by the city and two by the directors—fifteen in all. The two elected by the directors last year were Col. T. A. Scott and George B. Roberts, both of whom acted as Vice Presidents, and will probably be re-elected by the new Board. The city directors are Wm. Aspinach, G. Morrison Coates, and Alexander M. Fox.

New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore are competing for western trade, and Boston, with the Hoosac Tunnel open, will have communication with the same region. Philadelphia reaches all the grain centres, and even taps by a bridge at Buffalo the Canada Southern, a feeder to the export business of Montreal and New York essentially. Baltimore has lines to Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago. The aggregate grain trade of these four cities increased 6,200,000 bushels in January last over January, 1873. Baltimore increased 1,000,000, Philadelphia 1,200,000, leaving 4,000,000 of the increase to New York and Boston. Since 1856 the Baltimore grain trade has increased 250 per cent., the New York only 30 per cent. The Baltimore trade in 1871 was 2,000,000 bushels, and it has increased a million a year since, and the increase thus far this year is such as to warrant an estimate of 6,000,000 bushels for 1874. Our Southern sister city is making active progress in its trade.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	111¼	111¼
U. S. 5ixes—1881—coupon	120	120
Do., do. 1881	116½	116½
5-20 1865	117	117
5-20—1864	119¾	119¾
" 1865	120	120
" 1865 new	118¾	118¾
" 1867	119¾	119¾
" 1868—coupons	119¾	119¾
10-40's	116¾	116¾
Carroney's	116¾	116¾
New 5 per cents	114¾	114¾
10-40's—coupons	114¾	114¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	106¾	106¾
Erie	43¾	43¾
A. & P. preferred	15¼	15¼
I. C.	104	104¾
R. H. & E.	1¾	1¾
C. C. & I. C.	30¾	30¾
St. Paul	42¾	42¾
Do. preferred	61	61
Michigan Southern	73¾	73¾
Do. Central	85	85
North Western Common	54¾	54
Do. preferred	72¾	73
Rock Island	106¾	106¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	88¾
Pacific Mail	44¾	44¾
Western Union Telegraph	76¾	77¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¼	30¾
Union Pacific	73¾	73¾
Toledo & Wabash	47¼	47¾
Harlem	126	126
Chicago and Alton	103	104
Adams Express	99¾	99¾
American Express	64¾	64¾
U. S. Express	71¾	71¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	75	74
Quicksilver	30	30
Canton	83	75
Terre Haute	1	12
Panama	116¼	114
Fort Wayne	94¾	94¾
Merchants Union Express	22	20

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Closed.
Penna. Central	51¾
" " scrip	98¾
Reading	57¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123
Oil Creek	37
Lehigh Valley	61
A. & W. R. R.	90
Central Transportation	24
Empire do.	51¾

NEW YORK, March 20, 1874.

Money closed at 3@4, after loaning at 5. The imports of dry goods for the week amounted to $3,259,646. Sterling was dull at 484¾ for sixty days and 487¼ for sight. Gold ranged between 111¾ and 112, closing at 111¾. The carrying rates were 2 to 3¼. The Treasury disbursements were $49,000. The clearings were $22,000,000. State bonds were quiet and nominal. The customs receipts were $576,000. Government bonds were firm. Stocks opened steady. At and after the first board there was a falling off in the general list, with the exception of Erie, which was strong. The market ruled feverish and rather heavy until a few moments before the Exchange closed, when new buying of active shares stiffened up prices, and the market wound up strong and improving at an advance of ¼ to ¾ from the lowest point. Western Union, Lake Shore and Pacific Mail were the leading features, aside from which the transactions were small. The sales between 10 and 2 o'clock amounted to 112,000 shares, of which 31,000 were Western Union, 43,000 Pacific Mail, and 30,000 Lake Shore.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 120¾; 5-20's '62, 117; do. '64, 119½; do. '65, 120; do '65, new, 119¾; do. '67, 120¾; do. '68, 119½; 10-40's, 114¾; new 5's, 114¾; currency 6s, 116¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 94; Tennessee, old, 91¾; do. new, 91¼; Virginia, new 6's, do. old, 32; North Carolina, old, 29; do. new, 21.

Stocks.—Canton, 75; Western Union Telegraph Co., 77¼; Quicksilver, 30; Adams Express, 99¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 75; American Express, 64; United States Express, 71¾; Pacific Mail, 44¾; New York Central, 106¾; Erie, 43¾; do. preferred, 69¾; Harlem, 131; do. preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 85; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 85½; Northwestern common, 54¾; do. preferred, 72; Rock Island, 106¾; New Jersey Central, 106; St. Paul, 43¾; do. preferred, 63¾; Toledo & Wabash, 47¾; do. preferred, 71; Fort Wayne, 94½; Terre Haute, 12; do. preferred, 30; Chicago & Alton, 103; do. preferred, 107; Ohio & Mississippi, 30¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 75; Burlington & Quincy, 103½; Lake Shore, 78¾; Panama, 30½; Illinois Central, 104½; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 94½; Union, 84, 84; Hartford & Erie, 13¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¾.

LONDON, March 20—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank on balance to-day was £80,000. Consols: money 92@92¼; account 92¾; 5 20s of '65, 109¾; do of '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 103¾; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 96¾; Erie, 40; preferred, 65.

PARIS, March 20.—Rentes 29f 80c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Business was irregular with commission houses, and the jobbing trade was only moderately active. The market for cotton goods is quiet except for fine bleached cottons, which have been reduced by agents. New York Mills, Elmwood and Utica Nonpareil stsetings are marked down to 18c. Nashua R brown sheeting is reduced to 11¾c. Prints are in steady demand, and best makes are firm. Dress goods are in liberal request. Woolens rule quiet. Shawls are less active. Hosiery is in demand.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 20, 1874.

There is nothing particularly new or important to record in regard to the general markets; the demand for leading staples is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while as regards prices, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report. The war among the Coffee roasters seems to have subsided for the present, although the fight is likely to be renewed at almost any moment.

APPLES—The supply at present is very much reduced, more so than at any preceding time since last fall, and notwithstanding the demand is light, prices are tending upward; we continue to quote at $3@3 ₱ bri for common to fair, and $4@5 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—At 6c 75c ₱ gallon.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4¼c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Market well supplied and quiet, but prices remain unchanged; we continue to quote at 2.15@2.25 ₱ bushel for mediums, and $2.20@2.30 for prime.

BUTTER—As noted in our report of Thursday, the market, under influence of continued liberal receipts and stocks accumulating faster, but prices are not quotably lower; we continue to quote at 4@45 for prime to choice.

CHEESE—There is a fair local demand but no change in prices; we continue to quote prime Ohio Factory at 17@17½, and New York at 18@19c.

COUNTRY BACON AND LARD—Shoulders, 6@7; Ribbed Sides, 7@7½; Clear Sides, 8@8½; Hams, 12@13; Lard, 8@9.

CANNED GOODS—Quotable in a jobbing way at 2¾@3¼ ₱ dozen for 2 ₱ Peaches; $2.40@2.50 for 2 ₱ Pine and stock accumulating faster, but quiet. Trade quiet.

DRIED FRUIT—The market continues quiet, but as stocks are light prices are fully sustained. Apples, 9@10. Peaches, prime halves, 14@15; mixed, 10@12

HUCKLEBERRIES—$14@17 ₱ bri.

EGGS—Continue to come in quite freely, and with the market is weak, and as the stocks are accumulating and dealers generally axious to realize, prices are drooping; quotations may be given at 15@16 for fresh.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $6.75@7.25; red winter $7.25@7.50; white wheat $8@10. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GROCERIES—It is hoped and expected that there will be an increased demand from the country as soon as the weather becomes more settled and the roads get better; trade has been dull for some time past, and, to merchants, unsatisfactory, owing to a very sharp local competition. There has been no change in roasted Coffee since Wednesday; it is but proper to state that some roasters are selling at 30, while others are still charging 32. It would thus seem there is a clear loss of five dollars ₱ bag on stock purchased prior to the last break down, and some houses, unfortunately for them, are having bought pretty largely just before the market commenced to react. Sugars firmer but quiet, and this is true of almost all grades and consumers are known to be unusually light all over the country. It is true, prices are low and margins small, and, as might be expected, there is considerable complaint being made by manufacturers on this point, but, at the present time, there is no prospect of an advance. Quotations may be given on a basis of two and three quarter cents, net cash, for bars, that is time, as refiners are unwilling to sell under an order for April or May delivery could be placed at quotations.

The Nail trade continues quite active, the factories, although running to their full capacity, have they all can do, and prices are fully sustained, four dollars ₱ keg discount of two per cent for cash. No doubt is entertained but what there will be a steady demand for Nails during the sixty perhaps ninety days, and there is reason to believe that prices will be sustained.

FLAT BAR.

1 to 1¼ inch	3 3-10c	½ to 7-16 inch	4 c
2 to 2¼ inch	3 c	½ inch	3 1-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	3 1-10c	⅝ inch	3 2-10c
3 to 3¼ inch	3 3-10c	¾ inch	3 3-10c
⅜ to ½ inch	3 5-10c	9-16 inch	3 4-10c
⅝ to ¾ inch	3 7-10c		

HOOPS AND SQUARES.

1 to 1⅛ inch	3 3-10c	½ to 7-16 inch	4 c
1 to 2⅛ inch	3 c	½ inch	3 1-10c
2 to 2½ inch	3 1-10c	⅝ inch	3 2-10c
2½ to 2¾ inch	3 2-10c	¾ inch	3 3-10c
3 to 3¼ inch	3 3-10c	9-16 inch	3 4-10c
⅜ to ½ inch	3 5-10c	5-8 inch	3 6-10c
⅝ to ¾ inch	3 7-10c		

HORSE SHOE.

All sizes	4 8-10c	Nail rod	7 2-10c

HEAVY BANDS.

⅜ to 1 by ¼ and 4-8 inch	3 c	⅜ to 1 by ¼ and 9-16 inch	3 1-10c
1¼ to 1½ by ¼ and ⅜ inch	3 1-10c	1¼ to 1½ by ½ inch	3 2-10c
1¾ to 2 inch	3 3-10c	1¾ to 2 by ½ inch	3 4-10c
1¾ to 2 by ⅝ and ¾ inch	3 5-10c	1¾ to 2 by ¾ inch	3 6-10c
2¼ to 2½ inch	3 7-10c		

LIGHT BANDS.

3 to 5 by 5-16 to ⅜ inch	4 c	1 to 1¼ by 4-16 to ⅜ inch	4 1-10c
12	4 3-10c	1¼ to 1½ by ⅜ to ½ inch	5 c
1¼ to 1½ by 5-16 to ⅜ inch	4 1-10c	⅜ to ½ by 5-16 to ⅜ inch	4 3-10c
½ to 2 by 5-16 inch	4 5-10c	⅜ to ½ by ⅜ inch	4 5-10c

HOOPS.

2¼ to 3 inch	4 6-10c	1 inch	5 c
2¼ to 4¼ inch	4 7-10c	1 inch	5 1-10c
2¼ to 2 inch	4 8-10c	⅜ inch	5 2-10c
1¾ to 1¾ inch	4 9-10c	⅜ inch	5 3-10c
1¾ to 1¾ inch	5 c	⅜ inch	5 4-10c

OVAL IRON.

⅜ to 1¼ inch	3 5-10c	⅜ inch	4 3-10c
⅜ to 1 inch	4 1-10c	⅜ inch	4 9-10c

HALF OF ALL AND HALF ROUND.

⅜ to 1¼ inch	4 2-10c	⅜ inch	5 4-10c
⅜ to ¾ inch	4 7-10c	⅜ inch	5 9-10c

Round Solar Light-ning Rod | 5 3-10c | Wagon box iron, ¾ and ⅞ inch | 5 4-10c

TANK IRON.

	Rolled.		Rolled.
3-16, ¼ and ⅝ inch		Heads, flanging	9 c
Thick, 24 inches wide	3 2-10c	Low plates	3 1-10c
Boiler plate	5 c	Flow wings	5 4-10c
Heads, not flanging	3 2-10c		

SHEET IRON.

	Rolled.	Charcoal.	Juniata.
No. 10 to 14	3 3-10c	7 8-10c	8 3-10c
No. 15 to 20	3 5-10c	7 9-10c	8 5-10c
No. 21 to 24	3 7-10c	7 2-10c	8 7-10c
No. 25 to 26	3 9-10c	7 3-10c	8 9-10c
No. 27	4 1-10c	7 5-10c	9 1-10c

All sheets over 28 in. wide ¼c per lb extra.

RAILROAD IRON—COUNTERSUNK AND PUNCHED.

	Rolled.
1¼ by ¾, 7-16 and ½ inch	4 3-10c
1¼ by ⅝ and 5-16 inch	4 5-10c
1¼, 1¾ and 2¼ and ⅜ inch	4 8-10c
1¼ by ⅜ inch	4 c

EXTRAS FOR CUTTING TO LENGTH.

Flat bars and round and squares	1-10c
Flat bars for tire	2-10c
Light bands and wagon box iron	3-10c
Hoops	3-10c

CUT NAILS, BRADS, SPIKES, ETC.

	Per keg.
10d to 60d nails, fence and brads	$4 12½
8d and 9d nails, fence and brads	4 37½
6d and 7d nails, fence and brads	4 62½
4d and 5d nails	4 87½
3d nails	5 62½
20 nails	6 87½

FINE RIGGED. CLINCH.

10d to 60d	$7 12½
20	4 87½

CASING. BARREL.

10d to 30d	5 50
8d to 9d	5 25
6d and 7d	5 75

¾ inch	7 12½
1 inch	7 12½
1¼ inch	5 87½
1½ inch	5 62½
1¾ inch	5 12½
1¾ inch	4 87½

Clinch nails.....$5 87½
CUT SPIKES.
4 to 6 inch..... 4 12½

Seventy-five cents per keg advance on common.
Finishing Nails, $1.25 over common cut.
Roofing Nails—Iron, twenty-five cents per keg advance on common cut.
Pinned, $1.
Countersunk.....per keg, $10 87½
Screw.....per keg, 25
TERMS—Less 12½ cents per keg, sixty days. Two per cent. Allowed only in case invoices are paid for in ten days from date.

PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 20, 1874.

The pig iron trade has been a little more active this week, the volume of business reported being somewhat larger than for several weeks past, yet there is no improvement to note in the general tone of the market, and, as will be seen, the most of the sales made public were at a lower range of prices. Gray Forge cannot be fai ly quoted above $28, cash, and $29, 4 mos, yet some of our commission firms cannot let their best brands go under $29 and $30, which producers, especially those west of here in the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys, claim does not cover actual cost, delivered here. Foundry irons continue dull, although an increased demand within the next few weeks is probable, as stocks in the hands of consumers must be pretty well run down, and we look for an improved demand for mill irons, too, before long.

Following sales were reported:

ALLEGHENY COKE.

one Gray Forge	private
HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.	
45 tons No. 1 Foundry	$40@42 00 4 mos
BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.	
300 tons Gray Forge	$29 00 4 mos
20 tons No. 1 Foundry	33 00 4 mos
10 tons No 1 Foundry	32 00 4 mos
10 tons Silvery	37 00 4 mos
75 tons mixed do.	private
250 tons Gray Forge	28 00 cash
300 tons Gray Forge at furnace	28 00 4 mos
120 tons Open Gray	30 00 4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	29 00 4 mos
120 tons Gray Forge	29 00 4 mos
150 No. 1 Foundry	33@34 00 4 mos

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, March 20, 1874.

The Crude market was reported rather weak, although, as compared with Thursday, there was but little change in prices, $1.6@1.62½ ₱ bri. at Parker, equal to 4¾c ₱ gallon delivered here. There were sales of several barges of oil yesterday, at 4¾, to arrive on this water—some of it has no doubt been delivered already. We notice a Titusville paper advising producers and others not to sell at present prices, to hold, that an advance will be the result. We have no right to impugn the motives of our Titusville cotemporary, and we have no objection to producers getting all they can for their product, but it is certain there is nothing in the present position of the refined market to justify it; this is evident from the fact, that, notwithstanding prevailing rates do not cover the actual cost of making it, there is no demand for the article. Telegrams from the east report that there has not been a single order on the market for several days, that exporters are virtually out of the market, yet it would appear, according to our Titusville cotemporary, that some parties in the producing regions are expecting an advance in Crude, whereas, in fact, the general outlook points strongly in the very opposite direction. It is supposed that there is a bull movement on hand, engineered, as it was in January, by some of the Titusville speculators, but, if so, the probability is that it will be a failure.

There is no movement in barrels, and prices are nominally unchanged at $1.65 for countries, and $1.70 for city use.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	476
Duncan	Vesta O. W.	148
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	476
Bradley & Co.	Citizens O. W.	636
Stevenson	Central O. W.	2,913
Trent and P	Riverside O. W.	80
Total		4,747

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull, and scarcely anything doing.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and lower; closed steadier at the outside prices; No 1 spring $1.22; No 2 $1.17; regular $1.18½ for strictly fresh, spot; $1.17¼ seller April; $1.22¾ seller May; No 3 $1.15; rejected $1.08¼. Corn dull and lower, but closed steadier; No 3 mixed, fresh, 61¼c spot, 60¾@60¾c April, 63¼@63¾c May; new No 2 mixed 58c; rejected old regular offered at 42¾c spot; rejected sold at 42c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower at $14.60 cash; $14.75 April; $14.90 May. Lard steady at 9@10c cash and seller April; 9¼c seller May. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm; sales of shoulders at 8c, buyer June, packed. Sugar cured hams 13c packed.

New York.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Cotton dull; middling upland 16¾c. Flour dull and lower; receipts 3,000; superfine western and State $5.50@5.80; common to good $6.30@6.35; good to choice $6.25@6.40; white wheat extra $6.40@7.00. Wheat heavy and lower; No 2 spring $1.46@1.47; No 2 Milwaukee $1.49@1.51; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota spring $1.43@1.45; white western $1.70. Corn meal; western $3.25. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn more active and a shade firmer; new western mixed 62@63c; old do 64@66. Oats dull; mixed western 60@66c; white western 62@67c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee in moderate request; Rio 24¾c. Sugar firm. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum dull and nominal; crude 9½c; refined 14¾@15c. Turpentine firm at 49c. Eggs heavy; western 15¾@16¾c. Pork dull and nominal; new mess $16.12½@16.25 spot; $16.05 April. Beef and cut meats unchanged; middles quiet; long and short clear 9 3-16@9¾c. Lard opened firmer, closed heavy; prime steam 9¾c spot; 9¾c April; 9¾c May. Butter quiet; western 25@40c. Cheese unchanged. Whisky steady at 96c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Flour dull; tr de $6.50@7.50; family $8@9. Corn quiet and easier; white 66@77c. Oats quiet at 62@62½c. Bran: none on landing; sales in warehouse at $1. Hay dull; prime $18. Pork quiet and firm at $16.75. Dy salt meats: none in first hands; 6¾c, 8c, 8¼@8¾c. Bacon firm and stock small; 7¾c, 7¾c, 9¼@9¾c; clear 9¾c. Hams dull at 11¾@12¼c. Lard dull; tierce 9@9¾c; keg 9¾@10c. Sugar dull; good common 6¾c; fair 7c; good fair 7¼c; yellow clarified 9¼c. Molasses scarce; common fermenting 42½c; centrifugal 55@56c. Whisky steady; fair consumptive demand; sales 72c. Wool quiet; Louisiana 93c; Cincinnati $1. Coffee firm at 22@27½c. Corn meal dull at $3.70.

Foreign.

LONDON, March 20.—Petroleum 12d. Linseed oil 28s 6d@29s. Turpentine 34s.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—Beef steady; firm; mid dling upland 8¼d; Orleans 8¼d; sales 15,000; American 9,400; speculation and export 3,000. Breadstuffs dull. Average California white wheat 12s 6d@12s 8d, ends do 12s 6d@12s 10d; red western spring 11s@11s 9d; receipts of wheat for the past three days 33,000 qrs; American 27,000 qrs. Flour 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn 39s 6d. Peas 45s. Lard 42s 3d. Bacon: long clear middling heavy 40s; short 42s.

ANTWERP, March 20.—Refined petroleum 32¾f.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady but firm; Ohio and Indiana $1.50@1.54; western spring $1.45@1.52. Corn: mixed western firmer at 80c. Oats firm; western 58@71c. Rye dull at 90@92c. Provisions firmer and advancing. Pork: new mess $16@16.25. Bulk shoulders: sales of 17,000 pounds; 6¼@6¾c; clear rib 8¼@8½c. Bacon firm, with an active jobbing demand; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 9¾c. Sugar cured hams 13@14c. Lard 9¼c. Butter very dull; western tub 38@40c; roll 33@38c. Coffee nominal; 24@25c. Whisky dull and nominal; 90@92c.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Cotton—demand active; sales 10,900 bales; prices stronger, closing at partial advance of ⅛c; good ordinary to strict good ordinary, 13¾@14¾c; low middling to strict low middling, 15¾@15¾c; middling to strict middling, 16¾@16¾c; good middling, 17c. Receipts, 2,789 bales. Exports—Continent, 2,445; coast, 895; Great Britain, 1,232. Stock, 272,212. Unsold, 169,000. Week's sales, 53,600. Receipts, net, 22,557; gross, 28,220. Exports—Continent, 11,100; coastwise, 2,075; Great Britain, 14,164.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Cotton 15¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady at $1.45. Corn easier at 62@67c. Oats steady at 50@54c. Rye firm at $1.06. Barley nominal. Pork unchanged. Pork active; sales at $14; closing $15.87 asked. Lard firm; sales at 9½c spot; 93 buyer March; kettle 9@9¾c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib 7¾c spot and buyer March; 8¾c buyer May; closing 8c asked. Bacon firm; shoulders at 6¾c, 8¾c, 9@9¼c; closing strong. Whisky firm at 90c

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—Cotton quiet at 15c. Wheat quiet; red winter $1.25; amber $1.36. Corn quiet at 70c; mixed 67c. Oats: mixed 56c; white 60c. Rye $1.00. Provisions quiet. Pork firmer at $15.87½. Bulk shoulders 6¾c; clear rib 8c; clear 8¼c. Bacon quiet and unchanged; sugar cured hams 12c; plain 10¾c. Lard: tierce 9c; kegs 9¾c; sales on 'Change yesterday 15,000 tierces at 9¼c spot and cash. Whisky 90c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, March 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 White Michigan $1.53; extra $1.53; amber Michigan $1.46½; seller April $1.48; seller May $1.52½; seller June $1.55¾@1.56. No. 2 Red $1.43. Receipts of high mixed cash and seller March 66c; seller April 67c; seller May 68c; no grade 63¼c. Oats dull; No. 54¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Flour dull; superfine $5.00@5.50; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $5.50@7.00; Ohio do $6.50@7.50; Indiana $7.50@8.00. Wheat dull; red $1.67@1.70; white $1.76@1.78. Corn: yellow 77@88c. Oats dull; white 62c; mixed 56@57c. Crude petroleum 10¾c; refined 14½c. Whisky steady at 97c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee $1.25¼; No 2 $1.21¾; seller April $1.21¾; seller May $1.25¾. Oats steady; No 2 fresh 44c. Corn quiet; No 2 mixed, fresh, 60c. Rye steady; fresh No 1 87c. Barley nominal; No 1 $1.55; No 3 $1.35 for fresh.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 20.—Cotton quiet; moderate demand; middling 10@11c; others unchanged. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn meal $3.50. Corn active; 74@75c. Oats dull; 58@59c; market bare. Lard firm; 9¼@10¾c. Bacon active; 7¾@7¾@9¾@9¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., March 20.—Wheat dull; No 1 red $1.75; No 2 do $1.46. Corn steady at 69@70c for new mixed; 70c for No 1 old mixed. Oats firm and better; No 1 state 51c; No 2 do 49c; white 60c. Petroleum dull and heavy.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—Cotton: demand fair and market firm; 13¾@14¾c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm; 95c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, March 20.—Wheat dull; No 1 Milwaukee $1.75. Corn quiet at 80c. Oats 55c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Beeves: to day's receipts 600; making 3,625 for four days, against 2,600 same time last week; no change in prices but with better weather market was firmer and more active. Sheep: receipts 1,850; making 5,750 for four days. Against 6,600 same time last week; sellers and buyers apart; fully one-half offerings unsold; holders firm; sales effected at full prices, ranging from 7¼@8¾c, with bunch choice lambs 9c; no poor lots on sale. Swine: arrivals 2,620 hogs; making 11,200 for four days, against 19,800 same time last week; nothing on sale alive; dressed steady; 7¼@7¾c for city; 7c for western.

ALBANY, March 20.—Cattle market opened buoyant; cattle ranging from 1,000 to 1,200 lbs brought an advance of ¼@¾c; 1,200 to 1,400 lbs ½c; lighter weights ranging from ¼ to ¾c advance; the highest price was 7¼c for choice Illinois steers, ruling price of fair weights; good butchering steers $6.30@6.55. Milch cows active and higher; $55@56; extra $70@75. Working oxen 6¼@6¾c. Veal calves find ready sale at 7@8c, live weights. Sheep: receipts seven cars less than last week; market a trifle off in prices; no receipts of lambs; common to fair sheep $7@7.50; fair to good $7.50@8.40.

BUFFALO, March 20.—Cattle: receipts, 257; total for the week 5,255; not sufficient sales to establish a market; all stock unsold was shipped East in first hands. Sheep and lambs: receipts 400; total for the week 4,500; market closed firm; $6@7.50 for all grades; no sales were reported to-day; there is only one load in yards unsold. Hogs: receipts 6,000; total for the week 20,200, against 16,100 last week; market moderately active; $5.50 for Yorkers; 5.75@5.90 for heavy hogs; very few in pens.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Cattle: receipts 1,400, market fairly active and prices firm; fair to extra steers $4.75@6.12½; fair to good Texans $4.12@4.90; shipments 2,552. Hogs: receipts 6,400; market active and firm for good grades but quiet for common; fair to choice $5.25@5.80; extra $6@6.12; inferior and common $4.75@5; shipments 7,337. Sheep: receipts 1,600; market active and firm at $5.50@6.35 for fair to good; $6.62@7.12 for choice to extra; shipments 1,400.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—Wool active and strong; cable advices report, in London auction sales, an advance of one penny and sales of 1,000 bales greasy, yielding 250,000 pounds, bought for shipment to America. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra 56@57½c; extra 55@56c; medium 55@57c; coarse 45@50c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 50@53c; medium 55@56c; coarse 45@50c; combing washed 62½@70c; combing unwashed 42½@43c; Canada combing 63@65c; fine unwashed 55@58c; coarse and medium washed 35@38c; tub washed 54@57½c; No. 1 and superfine pulled 45@50c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car hay, M F Herron & Co; 17 bris eggs, Volgt M & Co; 2 do, E Fox & Co; 2 do, 10 do apples, J H Lon & Co; 9 tubs butter, 1 car oats, H J Mc Cracken Bro; 2 kegs at butter, 1 barrel eggs, J A Graff & Son; 9 do apples, 14 pkgs produce, H Rea Jr; 4 rolls leather, L B Bushman; 5 casks brandy, Adler R & Co; 9 barrels eggs, A McCambridge; 3 do, J Seibert; 67 kegs nails, W H Brown; 50 bxs soap, Watt L & Co; 120 do nails, Bingham & B; 20 bris flour, H Rea Jr; 26 do pickles, Heinz & N; 1 box beeswax, 10 brls eggs 3 do butter, J H Voskamp; 300 do, Shumaker & Co; 10 tubs butter, A Graff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—1 car e corn, Beckert & G; 8 brls eggs, J J Pettit; 100 do flour, W Culp; 25 butts tobacco, 5 hlf do, W Lupe; 5 barrels lime, W Wilson & Co; 1 car do eggs, H J McCracken Bro; 4 do, 15 kegs a pkg butter, E Fox & Co; 10 brls whisky, Weller Bros; 3 do eggs, Loh & C; 4 crts chickens, Wm Turner & V; 1 car hay, Laing & McK; 10 tres hams, McIntyre & R; 2 do sausage, Watt L & Co; 1 car lumber, C Walter & Son; 100 brls flour, C J Jackson; 2 pkgs tobacco, J L Styne; 100 brls flour, F W Jenkins Bro; 100 do, J Porterfield, 100 do, D Wallace, 10 do do, Dillinger & S.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—2 cars corn, Mellon & McC; 1 do, D Leech; 2 do, D McMillen & Co; 1 do barley, P Schleide.

ALLEGHENY STATION—1 car lumber, Reed Bro; 1 do, Mullen S & Co; 30 bxs soap, L O Cowan; 10 rolls leather, J E Seibert; 5 brls hams, Davis Lambert; 4 bales cotton, Birmingham W & Co; 26 hides 2 cars tallow, 1 do cleaned out of the ark & S; 1 do staves, W L Barton; 814 oks barley, H Herdt; 160 do oats, A W Gailey; 1 car staves, J Gilmbert; 1 do, H Rentz; 2 do, Pittsburgh, and 100 tons pig iron

HOME NEWS.

THE CUE.

Match Game of Billiards Last Evening.

Last evening a billiard match—400 points, American four ball carom, on a three quarter Phelan and Collander table, was played between Dodds and Davis of this city at Lafayette Hall, for five hundred dollars and resulted in a victory for Dodds by 149 points. Three hours and three quarters was consumed in playing the game. The hall was crowded with sporting men and others, and considerable money changed hands, as the result was somewhat unexpected.

A NEW PLANET.

Professor Langley Receives Intelligence of an Important Discovery.

Yesterday afternoon Prof. S. P. Langley, of our Allegheny Observatory, received intelligence of the discovery of a new Planet. The discovery was made by Palisa, at the Berlin University. The information was first conveyed to Prof. Henry at the Smithsonian Institute, by cable dispatch, and from there sent to Prof. Langley, through the courtesy of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The new planet is located in twelve hours twenty-one minutes and thirty seconds of right ascension, and eleven degrees and thirty minutes of south declination.

"NO FANCY, BUT REALITY."

An Unknown Man's Suicide From the Mechanic Street Bridge.

Last evening about five o'clock, a man was leisurely strolling along the street leading to the Mechanic street bridge, followed by a number of children, who were evidently enjoying his antics and conversation, and from the story they told, the man must have been crazy. Near the entrance of the bridge, he talked to the children on the Transfiguration and other religious matters and then started over.

Several boys followed him, and near the center of the bridge he stopped, turned around to the boys and said: "Yes, yes! this is true; no fancy, but a stern reality. Forgive, forgive! Good bye," and jumped over the railing into the rushing waters of the Allegheny river, and was seen no more. The suicide was so suddenly committed and the boys were so surprised that no alarm was given till nearly five minutes after it occurred. Who the man was, no one in the vicinity knows, as he was a stranger in that locality. He is described as quite tall and dark complected.

HOME MISSIONS.

Anniversary Meeting To-Morrow Night—An Unusually Fine Programme.

The anniversary meeting of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the M. E. churches hereabouts which was unavoidably postponed last Sunday, will be held in Christ church to morrow evening, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

The programme arranged for the occasion is an unusually attractive one: First are the reports from the officers and City Missionary, showing the good work accomplished by the society during the year. These will be followed with addresses by the Rev. Dr. D. L. Dashiell, of New York, and Dr. George Loomis, President of Allegheny college. Dr. Dashiell is one of the fine orators in the country,—perhaps the "Wendell Phillips" of the M. E. church. He is at present Missionary Secretary of the denomination—a position only second to the Episcopal office, and for cultured, practical thought and attractive grace of manner and expression has few equals on the platform. Dr. Loomis is also a speaker of the most pleasing adress. It would have been hard indeed to have secured the services of two public speakers who combine more of the elements of popularity.

The society is doing a noble work in carrying religious and temporal cheer to those who otherwise would be without inspiration to a better and happier life. It is an organization which appeals strongly to the sympathies of the practical philanthropist, and the workers should be encouraged by a large gathering at their anniversary meeting to morrow night.

THE PENN AVENUE FIRE.

The Loss About $3,500—Inquest on the Smothered Man.

The following additional particulars of the Penn avenue fire, noticed in the GAZETTE of yesterday, have since been ascertained: The fire originated in the three story frame, No. 1249, occupied by Solomon Davis as a boarding house and saloon, and owned by William McCutcheon. The loss on the building was $1,000, insurance $1,500, in the Continental of New York; on the contents $1,500, with no insurance. A brass foundry and pipe fitting shop adjoining on the west side, owned by Michael McKeon, was damaged to the extent of about $200 and is fully insured.

In the boarding house, one of the upper rear rooms was occupied by Edward Hackett, who retired to bed at a late hour in an intoxicated condition, and James Davis. Soon after the fire broke out Davis was awakened and attempted to arouse Hackett, but the liquor had so stupified him that it was found impossible to do so and he was left to his fate. As soon as the Chief Engineer was notified that there was a man in the building he directed streams constantly into the room, and succeeded in saving that part of the building, but unfortunately the unfortunate victim was smothered by the smoke. All the stairway having been burned away, ladders were placed in positions and the firemen managed to get to the floor above, and thence, by means of ropes, Hackett was drawn to Wooster, Mass., and had only been in the city a short time. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday, and has rendered his decision by telegraph to the parents relative to the disposition of the remains.

On the east side of Davis a two-story frame, owned by Lucas Zemmer and occupied as a saloon by John Kennedy, was damaged. The loss on the building was about $500, and in contents the same amount. Next was H. Sturm's hardware store, which was slightly damaged by water. The total loss will approximate to $3,500.

STRICT SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

The Liquor League on the War Path—Enforcement of the Sunday Laws on All Hands—A Billet Doux for the Mayor.

The Allegheny County Liquor Dealers Protective Union, popularly known as the Liquor League, met yesterday afternoon in their hall, third floor of Maltby's building, Fifth avenue. The subject for consideration was the recent action of the Acting Mayor in giving orders to the police relative to the enforcement of the Sunday liquor laws. The attendance was large, and the discussion animated, the drift of it being that the authorities might crack their whip, but they should not make "fish of one and foul of another." In plain terms, if the saloonists may not turn a little honest postal currency on the Lord's day, neither should other folk—and by other folk they mean all those who pursue any calling whatsoever on that day. The result of the meeting was the following "billet doux:"

"Hon. James Blackmore, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the Allegheny County Liquor Dealers Protective Association, held this day, a resolution a copy of which is hereto attached) was unanimously passed, and the officers of the Association were directed to transmit to you, the Chief Executive of the city of Pittsburgh, a copy thereof:

Resolved, That the Hon. James Blackmore, the Chief Executive Officer of the city of Pittsburgh, be and is hereby requested by this Association to enforce and carry out, both in letter and spirit, all the acts of Assembly now in force in this Commonwealth relating to the due observance of the Sabbath day.

Resolved, That it is the desire of this Association that all persons found violating any law relating to the due observance of the Sabbath, be prosecuted therefor, and we call upon the Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh to exercise all the power within his control to bring all offenders against said laws to justice.

Adopted this 20th day of March, A. D. 1874.

MARKER RUSH,
Pres. Allegheny Co. Liq. Dealers Pro. Asso'n.
Attest:
U. F. NAHMMACHER, } Secretaries.
J. J. O'BRIEN, }

THE REVISORS.

Report from the Twenty-seventh Ward—Appeals from the Fifth Ward.

The Board of Revisors met again yesterday morning, with Mr. S. McElroy, Jr., in the chair.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

Mr. A. Stocks, chairman of the Twenty-seventh ward, presented the following property heretofore exempt:

St. Michael's R. C. Orphan Asylum	$ 7,000
Sisters of St. Francis	9 600
St. Michael's R. E. Church	90 000
St. Michael's school and lot	50,000
St. M chael's Cemetery	17,500
St. Paul's Passionist Monastry, church, lot, etc	108,000
Twenty-seventh ward public school and lots	19,000
Ormsby heirs	9,500
Incline Plane property	53,460
Total	$359 500

The valuations of property per foot front ranged as follows:

Bedford street, lot, (Duncan's plan) $200 to $600.

Manor street, (Brown's plan) $250 to $800.

On hill side, (Brown's plan) $200 to $450.

On hill side, (Norton's plan) $200 to $400.

O'Connor's plan, $300 to $900.

McKee's plan, $200 to $750.

Yard's plan, $500 to $1,000.

Wharton's plan, $300 to $900.

Phillips's plan, $300 to $900.

Bennett's plan, $600 to $700.

Forster's plan, $500 to $750.

Morgan's plan, $400 to $800.

Page's plan, $300 to $800.

Hogan's plan, $400 to $500.

Ammon's plan, $300 to $400.

Fleishman's plan, $250 to $500.

Keib's plan, $300 to $700.

Ormsby's plan, $400 to $600.

Brown's plan, $300 to $600.

McClurg's plan, $450 to $600.

Rupp's plan, $250 to $300.

J. McClurg's property 22 acres, $96,000.

F. McClurg's heirs, 40 acres, $120,000.

Brown's property, 4¼ acres, $12,750.

Johnson's property, 10 acres, $30,000.

Rupp's property, 8 acres, $20,000.

Howard's property, 10 acres, $18,000.

Ormsby's property, 15 acres, $53,000.

Phillips' property, 22 acres, $66,000.

Wharton property, 16 acres, $48,000.

McKnight's property, 14 acres, $42,000.

McCormick's property, 6 acres, $18,000.

Yard's property, 19 acres, $47,000.

On motion the report was received.

The Board spent the remainder of the session in hearing appeals from the Fifth ward assessments.

On motion of Mr. Smithson, the price per front foot of 100 feet lots was fixed at $250; shorter lots in proportion. The only material reduction allowed was in the case of the First National Bank property, which was reduced from $175,000 to $150,000.

The Third and Fourth ward assessments were closed finally.

The Board will hold another meeting this morning.

The Alleged Conspiracy.

Further Hearing in the Case Yesterday—Messrs. Thos. S. Blair and Frank Ardary by Request of the Prosecution Honorably Acquitted—No Evidence to Criminate the Gentlemen Produced—Motion for Discharge of the Other Defendants—The Lawyers' Argue the Point and Alderman McMasters Reserves His Decision till Monday.

The hearing in the conspiracy case was resumed yesterday morning in the Select Council chamber in accordance with the understanding at the last session of the investigation. Interest among those not immediately concerned has died out considerably and but comparatively few persons occupied the lobby, doubtless on account of there being standing room only in that part of Municipal Hall. The same array of legal talent which has heretofore been engaged in probing this case was on hand yesterday.

Alderman McMasters called business at about one o'clock and the proceedings commenced by calling Mr. D. W. Carroll to the stand. His evidence was similar to that given by him before the Committee of Councils last fall and the point embodied was relative to the authority of Ross, then Secretary of the water commission, to appropriate water bonds for security as collateral to raise money for the Nation Trust Company. He was never so authorized and never reported that he had used them thus. The witness had no personal knowledge at the time that the bonds were not in the safe of the Commissioner's office.

BOOKKEEPER SIEDLE RE CALLED.

Mr. E. Siedle was re-called and testified principally to the false entries he had made in the books of the Trust Company, under the directions of Grier and as to the reliability of the balances struck in the accounts of sundry depositors. His evidence was to a great extent similar to that published last September in the report of the proceedings of the Council investigation. The discrepancies in these latter indicated that more than one person has been engaged in working on the same accounts as the following part of the examination shows:

Q. In September, did you not swear that there was a credit to the Blair Iron and Steel Company of $19,096 54?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Whose work is that balance?

A. That is mine.

Q. Did you not swear on the last day of the hearing that their account was overdrawn $3,333 26?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Whose work is that balance?

A. I do not know.

Q. Do you know whether it is within $20,000 of being correct or not?

A. I could not say.

Q You do not know who made those figures and entries that show this balance?

A. No, sir.

Q. Who had access to those books after the bank closed?

A. Mr. Bailey had charge of them.

Q. Did you have access to them?

A. I did while I was there.

Q. You do not know on what data that account was balanced?

A. I do not.

THE GERRYMANDERING BUSINESS.

By Mr. Marshall.—How did you come to make these false entries?

A.—I made them under Mr. Grier's instruction.

Q.—When he told you to make false entries in the books what did you say?

A.—I objected, and he insisted and he said he would take the responsibility, I do not recollect the first entry; I was with the bank three years this next April; I cannot tell how long it was after I come there before I commenced to make these false entries, but I suppose it was about a year; I do not remember the amount, nor the account in which the first false entry was made; I made the entries only when Grier told me to; they were made in the deposit account; do not think they would amount to more one million; do not think they would amount to more than one or two hundred thousand dollars at a time; I handed my slip to Grier; it was two or three times at the semi-annual statements that false entries were made—it was two, any way; I do not think there were false entries made between those times.

HOW THE FIGURES WERE MANIPULATED.

To Mr. Hampton: * * * * Grier told me he would take the responsibility; I took his word because all the Directors of the bank had confidence in him; it may have been in 1873 when the false entries were commenced; I received no compensation from Mr. Grier for doing them all under his instructions; I thought I was bound to obey him, the transfer from Ross's accounts were made in July. I think a few days before July, took $200,000 from the account of Ross, Mr. Grier gave me the names of persons to whom the sums were to be given, don't know whether any of the directors knew of it; don't know whether Dickson, Ross, Blair or any of the defendants knew of it; so far as I know the the transfers were made by the order of Grier; I have no knowledge that any of these defendants knew of these false entries. This answer is made distinctly and clearly. [Reference to the Ledger again.] Can't tell whether these false entries were carried forward into the new set of books; one of nhe accounts show that Bridget McKenn drew a out one hundred dollars; the false entry increased the amount of the draft to $20,100; the foot balances were carried forward; can't tell when these entries were made.

Afternoon Session.

At half past three o'clock, the hearing was resumed, by calling Mr. Charles Seibert to the stand, who was sworn and testified as follows: I am a bank accountant.

Mr. Marshall would allow the testimony of Mr. Seibert to go on, but would object to it hereafter, in order to save time. Mr. Siedle referred to the accounts, in the books of the Nation Bank, of Robt. Dickson.

Have been eight years in banks; did nothing with account of Robt. Dickson; made a charge of $8,300 in Robert J. Grier's account; there were a number of checks laying around that were never paid, and that were entered as cash, but were not paid; I did nothing with Frank Ardary's account; I did nothing with Mr. Thos. S. Blair's account; I brought down the balance of the Blair Iron and Steel Company; I balanced a book Mr. Blair had in his possession; it showed an overdraft now of $3,003.63.

ANSWERING MR. MARSHALL.

Cross-examined.—Do not recollect exactly that there was to be a credit. There were some twenty accounts that claimed credits; the balance I struck was $1,900 to the credit of Blair Iron and Steel Company; we generally consider the pass books correct.

Mr. Robert Wardrope, sworn—Am a bank clerk; was in McVay's bank; have lately been employed by Mr. Bailey, Receiver of the Nation Bank; since 9th of December last; had instructions to charge up all over due notes and drafts not paid; charged 11th of December last, $5,000 to the Blair Iron and Steel Company; this was a draft dated in July last; there was a credit same date 10th July to Mr. Blair on the books; only made the one entry and carried out the balance; I did nothing in ink on the account of Mr. Blair; I made pencil memorandas of a $7,000 and $2,000 notes which he claimed were negotiated by the bank; I made two charges of overdue notes against Mr. Robt. Dickson; they amounted to $5,000; there was also a check for $25 that had never been charged; I think there were no endorsements on these notes; they were not protested; I did no figuring in Dickson, Stewart & Co.'s account; a gentleman who assisted me did, and I saw the figures; there were some $20,000 discounts in their pass book that were not credited on the books; there was still some $5,000 overdrafts; we did not give them all the credits they claimed; John Ross' account shows a balance of $223.000; there's been some scratching done there; I did some figuring in Frank Ardary's account;

I CHARGED SOME $100,000

to it; June 30th, found some entries on the scratcher that had never been posted in the ledger; in 1868, there was a balance overdraft of $16,000 that had never been carried forward; I am mistaken as to date; next was $480 never posted in 1868; and in January, 1868, $268; next batch of overdue due notes not cancelled is $66 000; I sent several times for Mr. Ardary's book, but never got it; the maker of these notes was Mr. Francis Ardary.

Mr. Bayne.—As the hearing will be continued, we shall produce those notes next day.

Cross-examination resumed.—I have not got the protested draft; the Blair Iron & Steel Company's name is not on it; it is a draft from Chicago; I do not know as it is credited to Mr. Blair; the notes of Mr. Ardary run back, not over six years.

To Mr. Brown.—I charged them by direction of Mr. Bailey; I don't know when this prosecution commenced; January 24th, 1874, these entries were made; I wanted Ardary's book to put these charges on; February 11th, 1874, we made the entries against Mr. Robt. Dickson; I put down figures under Mr. Bailey's instructions; never saw Mr. Ardary write; would not swear to his signature; I don't know that this is Mr. Dickson's signature.

To Mr. Marshall.—I charged the draft to the Blair Iron and Steel Company because they were closely connected; I consulted Mr. Bailey on this thing; we charged everything that ought to be charged; we did not consult Mr. Blair, but I notified him by letter; did not know he was in New York; found a note payable to order of Thos. M. Marshall for $600; did not charge it; it was paid.

Mr. Marshall.—We'll admit that city bonds were negotiated by the bank, which have only been recently returned to the city to the amount of $521,000; we admit that $300,000 or more had not been secured to the city, but have since been by private mortgage.

SIEDLE RE-CALLED.

Mr. Siedle.—Our safe was locked outside by key and inside by combination; Mr. Dickson, Jr., and Mr. Grier only knew the combination; I did not know it.

Thos. D. Blair, Messenger, sworn—I sometimes carried the key; did not know the combination; worked there five years; know all the defendants; the President spent sometimes an hour at the bank, and sometimes stayed all day; he was there nearly all day; I might have seen him converse with parties in the directors' room; have seen Ross and Blair go into the back room; have seen Ardary there; have known Blair and Grier and the Board of Directors to meet at one time; don't remember Ross and Grier going into the back room; have seen them talk together in the bank; never heard what they said; Grier sometimes talked pretty loud; when he talked to Ross he talked very low; the President and Grier did their talking in the back room; I don't know when the bond packages were taken there by Ross; don't know anything about the parties going to Philadelphia; I saw some of the

$25,000 NOTES;

signed by Robert Dickson, President; I first saw that form of note in October or November; I don't know whether any of these notes were brought to the bank before; after that several were signed there.

Cross-examined.—Have met Mr. Thomas S. Blair; we are not related; it is not strange for the President and Cashier to go into the back room together.

This ended the case for the Commonwealth.

THE ARGUMENT.

Mr. Hampton moved for the discharge of all the defendants on the ground that there had been no case made out. This information was made at a time when the public mind was greatly excited, and when it was thought great frauds against the city had been committed, and now, as nothing had been proven, he would move the gentlemen's discharge. He read the information upon which the gentlemen had been arrested. There is no evidence of combination. There is not a tittle of evidence against these gentlemen; all the evidence is against the two men: Grier and Siedle. That is got from their own witnesses. He would not discuss the evidence as his Honor has heard it. A more infamous attempt to prove a conspiracy has never been heard of. They were arrested in a time of popular excitement. They are reputable citizens. The sending of this case to court would entail a great expense upon Allegheny county and nothing could be proven; as to the books he wouldn't whip a cat on such evidence. These books have been doctored for the prosecution. If it were not a serious matter, that

MIGHT MAKE A FARCE

of the whole matter. Bridget Maloney might have $180 in the bank, and $20,000 might be put to her name, and the tail would be greater than the animal. Whoever heard of such a thing? He argued that when the magistrate was asked to commit decent men upon such evidence, what was to come of those in lower stations of life? These men have offered their property to the very last to reimburse the city. He knew Messrs. Blair and Dickson from boyhood, and asked them to be honest men. He said there is no proof of combination whatever against these gentlemen. If the city is secured, and the fact shown, there is no necessity of holding these gentlemen. If a defence is wanted, we shall give it to you. If these men are discharged, you will have done what the community has expected of you.

COL. BAYNE ON THE CARPET.

Col. Bayne considered that it was his duty to appear in this case and had no apology to offer. The fact of the asking for the discharge of the defendants was absurd. There can be no mistake that John Ross and Robert J. Grier conspired to defraud the city out of large amounts of bonds. If the conduct of Ross was not sufficient cause to hold him, then he had never heard of them. Now that these men know what they were doing, there can be no doubt. He admitted that the evidence against Messrs. Blair, Ardary and Dickson was not as great as against the others. He believed there were reasons for holding for probable cause. Mr. Blair might have been magnanimous when he endorsed notes for $50,000 in Philadelphia for the bank, but there were other reasons shown. He cited a portion of Mr. Siedle's evidence in this regard, taking the notes to Philadelphia that were charged, etc. The fact of Mr. Blair going to Philadelphia is evidence sufficient that he must have known that the bank was insolvent, and now what becomes of the statements quarterly and semi-annually and annually that have been doctored to suit the time? Mr. Dickson must have known that these bonds were brought there for sale, and yet he pledged those bonds for his own notes to save a tottering bank. The inference is not so great against Mr. Ardary. He had no personal feelings in this case and was on this case as a matter of duty. He thought that respectability should have nothing to do with it; for a poor man who steals a loaf of bread is sent to the workhouse or Penitentiary. He believed that the gentlemen knew all about the forged notes.

Mr. Carnahan made an argument that there had been such evidence produced as to hold all the defendents. He went over the entire evidence and made a able and telling speech in behalf of the Commonwealth.

MR. MARSHALL'S TALE.

Mr. Marshall thought that Mr. Carnahan labored under mistakes in his argument. The gentleman went over the ground, and the information made at the time that the matter was discovered. He represented Messrs. Ross, Blair and Ardary, and he would say something in favor of Ross. The prosecution showed by the witness, Siedle, that Messrs. Blair and Ardary had overdrawn their accounts, and it was presumed, consequently, intended to rob the city of Pittsburgh.

The book by which these things are tried to be proven are rotten with false entries. He then went over the evidence of Siedle, as made yesterday, and the testimony as given by Mr. Jamison, and argued that it was shown that Mr. Blair never benefitted one dollar by his endorsement.

MESSRS. BLAIR AND ARDART DISCHARGED.

At this stage, the prosecution announced that they had concluded to ask that Messrs. Blair and Ardary be no longer held, but that they be honorably discharged, as there was no evidence to hold them.

The Alderman said he had intended to discharge these gentlemen anyhow, as he saw no evidence to hold them. The gentlemen were then honorably acquitted.

Mr. Marshall continued his defense of Mr. Ross, and concluded by asking his discharge on the ground that the charges against him were covered by informations now before the Grand Jury. He also asked for Mr. Dickson's discharge.

Alderman McMasters said he would have to look into the matter, and reserved his decision till Monday next.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Jack "Harkaway" forms the attraction at the matinee this afternoon and also at the evening performance, which will be the last opportunity presented of witnessing the play. Mr. Foster, who enacts the character of "Monday" so acceptably concluding his week's engagement to-night. On Monday "The New Magdalen" will be represented at the Opera House, with Miss Annie Firmin in the role of "Mercy Merrick," and Mr. John Jack in that of "Julian Gray."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Carncross and Dixey's minstrels continue to attract crowds to the Academy of Music to witness their inimitable performances, which are always received with rapturous applause. The entire entertainment is excellently laughable, and everybody present enjoys it immensely. The whole company seem to try to excel each other in attempting to do the best. Seats for the matinee to day and also the evening performance, can be secured without extra charge at the box office and at Hale's music store, Smithfield street.

ITALIAN OPERA.—The Ilma di Murska Italian Opera Company will give us a season of grand opera at Library Hall, commencing on Monday, March 30th, and continuing the following Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings. "Lucia," "Faust" and "Martha" will be the operas performed. Due notice of cost and prices will be published.

LIBRARY HALL.—The quarterly matinee of the American Conservatory of Music takes place at Library Hall this afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock. It will be over in time for the accommodation trains.

FREE LECTURE.—Rev. E. T. Jeffers, D. D., President of Westminster College, is announced to deliver a lecture on the subject of "Thoughts and Words," on Tuesday evening next, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association.

THE COURTS.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

Lean & Ferguson *vs.* Everson, Graff & Co.; reported yesterday is still on trial.

Huckenstein *vs.* Kelcher, reported yesterday is still on trial.

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.]

Weiller & Shiels *vs.* Reidenbach & Co., reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiffs for $213.24.

Kennaghan's Executors *vs.* Dithridge, surviving partner of Dithridge & Son, action in a promissory note; the jury found a verdict for plaintiff for $5,107.13.

Fry, trustee, *vs.* Everson, action in ejectment, the jury awarded plaintiff $1,330.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Collier.]

Mortimer Hawkins, assault and battery with intent to commit a rape, the jury was out at adjournment.

David Gebhart, seduction and *fornix et cet*, a *nolle prosequi* was entered on payment of costs and entering into bond in $500.

Edwin Jourdan, larceny of a coat, was found not guilty.

John Jones, larceny from the person, was acquitted.

All surety and abandonment cases will be subject to call to day.

The Constables of the First, Seventh and Twenty-first wards, Pittsburgh, and of Wilkins township, will appear before the Grand Jury on their returns, on Tuesday, March 24, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AN OBSTREPEROUS PRISONER.

Caught at Last—Attempts to Escape—Put in Lodged in Jail.

Some time last autumn a man named John Dillemuth was arrested and gave bail for trial at the December term of Court on a charge of desertion. He failed to appear for trial, and his bail was forfeited, and the court issued a bail piece for his arrest. Last evening Conrad Rupp succeeded in capturing John, just as he was getting on a train on the P. F. W. & C. R. R. at the Allegheny depot, and while scuffling with him officer Miller arrested them both for raising a disturbance on the street, and then took them to the Mayor's office, where the matter was explained. Officer Whittaker then proceeded to remove Dillemuth to jail. On the way over the prisoner made several attempts to escape and he had to be handcuffed, and officer Atkinson called to assist in taking him to prison.

WM. FLEMING & CO.,

Special Agents for Dunlap & Co.'s Celebrated Fifth-avenue Silk Hat.

Wm. Fleming & Co., Wood street, are the special agents for the celebrated Dunlap & Co.'s Fifth-avenue Silk Hats, and invite the attention of gentlemen to the spring style. The production of Mr. Dunlap for spring trade far excels any of his former attempts, and is admitted by all connoisseurs in style to be the handsomest hat in the market. To those who have worn the hat we need say nothing of its quality and finish, and to any who have not, we say, we assure you that everything used in the hat is of the best material, and none but the very finest workmen are employed in their manufacture.

Messrs. Fleming & Co. also sell a very fine line of soft and stiff goods, such as are used by the finest retailers all over the country, and they cordially invite gentlemen to examine their stock before purchasing.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Table Damask,
Buff Damask,
Red Damask,
Towels,
Towellings,
Napkins,
Doyles,
Sheeting Muslins,
Shirting Muslins,
Shirt Bosoms.

All at popular prices.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny,
26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! The only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the grocery stores. Central Trading Co., 116 second avenue, sole manufacturers.

FOR THE CAUSE.

Mass Meeting in Behalf of Temperance Last Evening—The First Presbyterian Church Crowded to Repletion—An Interesting Gathering—Encouraging Dispatches Received.

The mass temperance meeting held last evening in the First Presbyterian church (Rev. Dr. Scovel's), under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was largely attended. The beautiful sacred edifice was filled with an audience consisting mostly of ladies to its fullest capacity. The meeting was called to order by Rev. Dr. Scovel, when the choir sang a new temperance hymn, entitled "Marching Along." Mrs. Collins then called upon Rev. Dr. Scovel, who offered up prayer.

The following communication was received and its suggestion acted on:

ALLEGHENY CITY, March 20, 1874.

Mrs. Collins, President:

I suggest that Thursday next be set apart as a day of fasting and prayer by the friends of temperance in the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh. That God may direct the future movements of the ladies engaged in the present work. "That they may be endowed with wisdom from on high."

Also, that a prayer meeting of ladies only, be appointed for the afternoon of the same day at 2:30 P. M., in such places of worship as may be procured. Notice to that effect to be sent the pastors in the two cities, with the requests that the ladies of their congregations be urged to attend.

LEE ANNA STARR.

THE CONFERENCE SENDS ENCOURAGEMENT.

The following telegram from the M. E. Conference, now in session in Blairsville, was read and received with applause:

BLAIRSVILLE, March 20, 1874.

To the President of the Temperance Mass Meeting of Pittsburgh:

We are directed to telegraph you the following action of Conference:

"The Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, assembled in annual session at Blairsville, Pa., sends greeting and congratulation to the woman workers, now laboring so nobly for the suppression of the terrible evil of intemperance. We rejoice in the success that has attended Christian song, and prayer and persuasive speech in the presence of dealers of intoxicating drinks. All hail the movement. God bless the workers. S. H. Nesbit, J. C. Pershing, J. R. Mills, C. A. Holmes, W. A. Davidson, and S. M. Hickman."

The choir sang another temperance song.

Mrs. Collins announced that five minute addresses were in order.

Gen. A. H. Lane responded with a few remarks. He spoke in behalf of the ladies' cause. He thought the ladies had done more to arouse the sentiment that could not be gainsayed by men. It would not be long before they themselves would vote. There are in the country over

300,000 GROGSHOPS

that are dealing out poison, one half of which are not even under the countenance of law. He thought the dawning of a brighter day was at hand, when intemperance would be crushed out of the body politic.

Mrs. Hill of Irving then spoke. She wanted the ladies to pray without ceasing, and God would help them. Drunkenness was the cause of crime. Why do many children and widows bow their heads like bulrushes? Because the husbands and fathers were drunkards. She related some affecting incidents that had come under her notice. She wanted them to appeal to God for succor. She wanted them to give up offering gifts and go home. She had visited some of the rolling mills, and the men had told her that working so much in the heat, they thought whisky would do them good. She was not much of a physician, but standing between two fires was like lighting a candle at both ends. She thought that the movement was God-inspired, and would result in good.

"Watchman, what of the night?"

was next sung.

Mrs. Morgan led in prayer.

Mr. Graves, of New York, was next introduced. He would quote an answer that he heard in Chicago: One gentleman asked another if he would allow his wife to kneel upon the street in front of a saloon. He followed by the answer, "I would rather see my wife kneel and pray on the sidewalk before my son staggering drunk on the sidewalk, going home." He related many incidents of the work as he saw it carried on in Ohio.

Mrs. Van Horn led in prayer.

"We've enlisted for the Holy war" was sung, after which there was

MORE ENCOURAGEMENT.

Rev. Dr. Scovel read the following dispatch.

ALLIANCE, OHIO, March 20, 1874.

To President of the Mass Meeting:

Citizens of Alliance, *en masse*, to-night sends you greeting and God speed. We have finished a glorious day's work, and know the Master accepts our service. We are content to labor, leaving the results with him. Our God is marching on. MARY B. REESE,

President Woman's Temperance League.

Rev. M. Farris made a short speech. In Bellefonte, Ohio, eighteen saloons had been had closed, and he knew prayers would ascend to-night for the closing of the other three. He closed with saying that nothing but the living God could move the women and cause them to speak as they had spoken to-night.

Mrs. Hill offered prayer.

"Work for the night is coming" was then sung.

Rev. Mr. Cheever, of Cincinnati, announced that 1,400 less barrels of whisky were sold in February, in Cincinnati than the same month the year previous.

Miss Haller told a humorous story very effectively, after which a collection was taken up.

Rev. Mr. Gill made a short address, and urged them on in the work. He congratulated the woman upon what they had done in visiting the two Mayors of the two cities, and on the result of their mission. John Wesley never felt happier than when he was

ROTTEN ROBBED

on the London Commons when he preached the Gospel. He believed these women were determined to go on. He wanted the entire city divided into precincts and a movement made in force at once. He wanted the saloons of parts of the two cities, at one time. He wanted them to move on the saloons in the name of the Lord. He said they were bound to go. They were responsible now, in a measure, for the souls of many liquor men. Never ever, before, and the only way to do it, was to go to them in person, and Mrs. Van Horn knew all about it. And when they start, begin and keep at it. Let nothing discourage them, but keep on in their noble work.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Dermitt a mass meeting was ordered to be held in Rev. Dr. Gill's church, corner of Anderson and Lacock street, Allegheny on next Thursday evening.

THE BAND OF PROMISE.

The following was offered:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to convey a copy of the following resolution to the ladies' meeting now in session at the First Presbyterian church.

"The Band of Promise, Company A, now being organized at the Temperance Alliance rooms, send greeting to the ladies now in convention at the First Presbyterian church, and that said committee consist of Masters Caughey, Williams and Johnston."

Mrs. Van Horn advocated the ladies going on to Harrisburg in a body. She held a temperance meeting in her own house all day. She never refused a poor man a loaf of bread, but she did refuse them money. She felt the time had come to move forward on the saloons as they won't come to us.

Mr. Graves again spoke and stated that the movement was going on in Williamsport.

General Lane stated that the temperance cause had gained a victory in Harrisburg by having the license law referred back to the committee that reported it.

Miss Hammil read a letter urging that next Thursday be made a special day of prayer for the cause.

Rev. Mr. Bain spoke briefly and eloquently. Mrs. Miller related an incident humorously, after which the Doxology was sung by the congregation, and Rev. Mr. Gill pronounced the benediction, and the meeting adjourned.

MOURNING GOODS.

Black Cashmeres,
Black Silk Warp Henriettas,
Black Tamise,
Black Bombazine,
Black Canton Cloth,
Black Cape Cloth,
Black All Wool Delaine,
Black Merinos,
Black Silk Poplins,
Black and White Stripes,
Black and White Mixtures,
Mourning Goods a Specialty,

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny,
26 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

The Surest! the Safest! the Most Convenient! The only Reliable Fire Kindler in the world. For sale at the Grocery Stores, Central Trading Co., 116 second avenue, sole manufacturers.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

REV. DR. HUNTER is out with another temperance song.

THE "Conference" at Blairsville is the center of attraction for Methodists just now.

BISHOP KERFOOT will "confirm" in the Episcopal Church at Butler on Monday evening.

ANNIVERSARY of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society in Christ M. E. Church to-morrow evening.

REV. J. VANNOTE will preach in the North Avenue M. E. church to-morrow morning and evening.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE will be delivered in the Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow evening by H. D. McGaw.

THE Presbytery of Monongahela will meet March 31st, in the Third U. P. Church, Pittsburgh, Rev. S. R. Frazier's.

THERE will be services in the Central U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow, at the usual hours—10½ A. M, and 3 P. M.

REV. J. G. SHORMAKER has removed to Reading, to take pastoral charge of the St. John's Reformed Church of that place.

REV. ALEX. CLARK, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, will preach in Christ M. E. Church to-morrow at half-past 10 o'clock.

REV. W. A. SCIVELY, formerly of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, in this city, has accepted a call to Christ Episcopal Church, Brooklyn.

REV. BISHOP CUMMINS is expected to preach in the city, at the East End to-morrow, in the hall chosen for the meetings of the "Seceders."

TO-NIGHT, Mr. Smith will deliver the last of his free lectures in the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue. The subject is "Millenium and Battle of Gog and Magog."

THE former students of Westminster College, will meet at "Blair's" confectionery, Fifth avenue, Tuesday evening at nine o'clock, to organize an Alumni Association.

REV. DANIEL M. WOLFF, Professor at Lancaster, has received an overture from the St. Paul Reformed Church congregation, at Waynesboro, Pa., to become the pastor.

REV. A. B. LEONARD, formerly of this city, but now of Cincinnati, has a letter in this week's *Christian Advocate* giving a sketch, from personal observation, of the movement in Ohio.

MR. WM. MILLER has been elected a member of the Methodist (non-Episcopal) Board of Publication vice Rev. I. W. McKeever, who leaves Pittsburgh to take a Professorship in Adrian College, Michigan.

REV. E. T. JEFFERS, D. D., President of Westminster College, will deliver a *free lecture* at the room of the Y. M. C. A., this city, on Tuesday evening, March 24th. His subject will be "Thoughts on Words."

REV. JOSEPH WEEKS, of this city, will preach to-morrow morning at Liberty Street M. E. church. In the evening Rev. Asbury R. Reiley, who has been pastor of this church for the past year, will conduct the services.

REV. L. H. BAKER, of the Knowlson M. E. church, and the younger member of the Pittsburgh Conference, proposes to retire for a brief season from the active pastorate and take a theological course in the seminary in Boston.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Allegheny Classis Reformed Church is called for the 20th inst. Among other items there are two on the reception of ministers from other denominations, and the application of three new congregations for regular connection with the Reformed Church.

THE *Methodist Recorder* thinks the frequent use of the name of the Deity, by ministers and laymen, when not necessary, is irreverent, and says "Let such thoughtless familiarity with the Supreme be corrected; and let every utterance of God's name be an act of worship, rather than a mere effervescence of sound."

THE Alumni Association of the U. P. Theological Seminary, Allegheny, will hold its annual meeting in the Second U. P. Church, corner of Stockton avenue and Sandusky street, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening, March 24th, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. An address will be delivered by Rev. J. C. Campbell, of Paris, Washington Co., Pa. The exercises connected with the institution will commence on Tuesday, March 24, at 9½ o'clock, A. M. Wednesday evening the annual address will be delivered to the students by Rev. D. W. Collins, President of the Board of Superintendents, and will be followed by the final address by the President of the Faculty,